

The Times

XVIIITH YEAR.

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A Sumptuous Scenic Spectacle, presented by an entirely New Company. Not the

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lectures announced in the programme in last Sunday's Times and Herald. Don't

fail to attend and invite your friends.

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They are positively the Ripest and Sweetest ORANGES in market. To be

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J. H. HOLMES, Manager.

THE BELMONT—425 Temple Street. Newly renovated; glass porch; sunny rooms; front suites;

good board.

TO FILIPINOS.

President Will Issue a Proclamation.

He Will Tell the Islanders Just Where They are At.

All Liberty Compatible With Good Order Allowed.

Commission May Be Appointed to Report a System of Government. Spain Glad to Finish With Negotiations.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—[Exclusive

Dispatch.] Soon after the treaty of

peace between the United States and

Spain has been signed, President Mc-

Kinley will issue a proclamation to the

inhabitants of the Philippine Islands

defining their status under the laws

which this government will apply. He

is now considering the terms and sub-

ject matter of this proclamation, and

consulting with the members of his

Cabinet respecting the proposed pro-

visions.

The proclamation will assure to the

insurgents and to other inhabitants of

the islands the fullest personal liberty

compatible with individual safety and

collective peace and tranquility. They

will be guaranteed freedom of speech,

of the press, of religious belief and

practice. Their rights under the law

will be clearly defined, but at the same

time they will be admonished that the

military government of the archipelago

must be respected, and its just com-

mands obeyed.

Following the treaty of peace, also, it

is probable the President will appoint

a commission to visit the islands for

the purpose of investigating the condi-

tions and recommending a system of

government to succeed the military es-

tablishment when Congress enacts the

necessary legislation. This commission

probably would be unable to complete

its labors and formulate a report be-

fore the beginning of the first session

of the next Congress.

GLAD TO QUIT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The Madrid cor-

respondent of the Standard says:

"Señor Montero Rios acted under in-

structions from the government when

he declined to accede to the American

demands concerning the Carolines and

intimated a desire to close the negotia-

tions. Both the government and the

press approve his action and protest

against the conduct of the United

States.

"Everybody in Spain is pleased that

the negotiations are ended, because all

had been apprehensive that fresh pre-

tensions on the part of the United

States would be sprung upon the Span-

ish Peace Commissioners at every sit-

ting."

THE THUNDERER'S IDEAS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Times, deal-

ing editorially this morning with the

"evidences of strong opposition to the

annexation policy in the United

States," and the rumors that America

will resell the Philippines, says: "De-

spite all this, we believe that the Far

Eastern interests of the United States

and England will be brought into line

and will be jointly safeguarded by a

combination so strong and imposing

that no other power nor powers could

venture to defy it."

The Times thinks the advocacy by

the Chicago Tribune and the New York

Herald of the joint construction of the

Nicaragua Canal is significant evidence

of the dominance of this feeling, and

adds: "Whether or not such a com-

mission would be entirely free from

objections, we hesitate to say, but that

it was suggested is a substantial proof

of friendly feeling."

DONS STILL IN BED.

Señor Garnica Talks About Details

of the Treaty.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, Dec. 9.—[By Atlantic Ca-

bile.] Señor Montero Rios, president

of the Spanish Peace Commission, and

Señor Ojeda, secretary of the commis-

sion, are still confined to their beds.

The illness of Señor Ojeda delays en-

grossing the treaty, and it is doubtful

whether it will be signed before Mon-

day. The Americans held their usual

session this morning. The Spaniards

continue making bitter comments con-

cerning President McKinley's reference

to the Maine.

The Spaniards made a last contri-

bution yesterday to the assembling of

the commissions. Señor Montero Rios

then presented a vigorously-worded

protest, in which the Spaniards de-

clared they had yielded to force, but

that they invoked the confidence of

the nations against the abuse of the

rights of nations of which they were

the victims. The protest was for the

purpose of record, and consisted of

an agreement in support of every con-

cession demanded by the Spaniards,

and which the Americans refused,

some of them preemptory, and with-

out discussion. The protest continued:

"But these concessions which we

were obliged to make touch us less

than the insult which has been inflicted

DRIVEN INTO THE GROUND.



What happened at the recent election.

upon our nation by President McKinley in his message. We again protest solemnly against the accusation hurled against us in connection with the annexation of the Philippines. We intend to question the question to an international tribunal, comprised of England, France and Germany, to determine who shall bear the responsibility of the catastrophe.

When a correspondent of the Associated Press approached Señor Garnica, of the Spanish commission for further details of the treaty, he said: "The fact that you represent all the American and English papers is really a reason why I should say nothing. But what you show me as having been cabled is substantially correct. The exact number of articles is still undetermined. It depends upon how Señor Ojeda and Moore divided the treaty. It may be twelve or twenty articles. The Americans are to pay the indemnity within three months of the ratification. We shall appoint consuls in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines without delay. The Cuban consul will be accredited to the powers that be."

Asked why the Spaniards refused to grant the United States a coaling station in the Caroline Islands, Señor Garnica said: "The Americans could hardly expect that we would agree to discuss matters outside of the protocol after the lessons we have had from them on this point. When we wished to discuss the Cuban debt they absolutely refused to consider it, and when they ask us for whatever they want, quelle toupet (what cheek) yet the Cuban debt remains an important question for settlement."

In regard to the Spaniards' final protest on the subject of the Maine, Señor Garnica remarked: "That protest now becomes history as it is embodied in the protocol. We do not wish to remain under an imputation which would perpetuate animosity and hatred against us, and which would be a source of constant irritation in Spain. It is neither loyal nor just that this thing should hang over the reputation of Spain. We cannot submit to it. It must be cleared up; it is an injustice to ourselves. There are many other causes to bring hatred between the two nations without the addition of such a one as this. As to the future relations of the two countries, that is one of the things that history alone can determine. Many treaties which have been deadly enemies are speedily reconciled."

Señor Garnica was questioned as to the future of the Philippine Islands, and he said: "The United States has inaugurated a policy which will bring it much trouble and many responsibilities. The Americans are not prepared for the work they are about to undertake. Your democratic system must inaugurate an imperialistic and bureaucratic system, and you must increase your army and navy, with the result that there will be constant friction between yourselves and the European powers."

The Americans preserve secrecy regarding the terms of the treaty. This is partly through the influence of the three Senators on the body who represent that it would be discourteous to the Senate to publish the terms before

the treaty is presented to that body by the President. The protocol of the treaty will almost reach the dimensions of a volume, as it will contain every written statement presented on both sides during the conferences.

In spite of the secrecy observed by the Americans, it is learned that the treaty in substance, consists of thirteen or fourteen articles. The principal articles provide for the cession and evacuation of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines; and the political, administrative and financial results thereof; the acquisition by the United States of public property, and the relinquishment of archives.

Articles of secondary importance, declare the status of Spanish subjects remaining in the ceded territories and unfinished law suits and contracts, guarantees of the same terms to Span-

ish shipping and merchandise in the Philippine Islands for ten years, and leaving the status of Spain's commerce in the West Indies to be determined later.

An important provision is the guarantee of religious freedom in the ceded territories in the same terms as the Florida treaty. The Americans having steadfastly refused to incorporate any guarantee of the United States' determination to favor the property of the Catholic church, leaving it subject to the general laws on the same footing as private property. Senator Gray, though well known to be radically opposed to the policy of annexation or "imperialism," will vote in the Senate to ratify the treaty, considering that

(CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.)

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, including a New York budget from our special correspondent, making about 17 columns. In addition is a day report, of about 9 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 26 columns. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 16.

The City Engineer's report on the value of the water plant....Litigation over the merits of street-sweeping machines....New evidence in the Hunter murder case....Arguments whether sewer irrigation is dangerous....Franchise recommended for the Eleventh-street railway....Mrs. Vosburg asks to be appointed guardian of her children. Small shoppers pass over the city....Terminal train jumps the track....A breach of the election law....A million dollars of water stock in litigation.

Pacific Coast—Page 5.

Snow at Cuyamaca—Storm elsewhere. Well-known actress dead....Train wreck at Oakland....Price of wine advancing....Wind at San José....The Barron estate....Pioneer Ridley dead. Alleged defaulter Bryant gives bond...."Prince of forgers" sentenced....Passengers by boat....Baldwin Hotel guests all accounted for....Express company's answer to war tax suit....Snow at Riverside....Coast ball contest....Wealthy lumberman indicted. Two schooners impounded....Railroad's money saved. Financial and Commercial—Page 11. Dun's weekly review of trade conditions....State of business as promulgated by Bradstreet....Shares and money at New York....Live stock at Kansas City and Chicago....London financial market....Copper and lead. Liverpool grain....Oil transactions. Treasury statement....California dried fruits....Grain and provisions at Chicago....Boston stocks and bonds....San Francisco mining stocks....Grain movements.

Mr. Underwood for Gen. Wheeler. The bills are to grant pensions to Mrs. Margaret R. Shipp, widow of Lieut. William E. Shipp, who was killed at the battle of San Juan, and Mrs. Louisa D. Smith, widow of Lieut. William H. Smith, who was killed at the same place. There was a remarkable similarity in the histories of the two soldiers. They studied together at West Point, graduated together, and after leaving the academy both rose to the rank of lieutenant. Within fifteen minutes of each other, and finally, the bills to pension their widows were introduced in Congress simultaneously.

PACIFIC CABLE.

Bill Will Be Pressed in the House.
Possible Amendments.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
WASHINGTON (D. C.), Dec. 9.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Representatives are expected to get the Pacific Cable Bill before the House in the course of the next two weeks. The Republican leaders have agreed to allow this measure to come up at the first opportunity, and Mr. Bennett will report it from the committee on Interstate Commerce.

The bill grants a subsidy of \$100,000 a year for twenty years to the Pacific Cable Company, New York, on condition that it give proof of an ability to lay the cable and have it in operation from San Francisco to Honolulu by January 1, 1900, and to extend it to Japan and China in one year more. The bill probably will be changed so as to make the cable run from Honolulu to Manila. There is, too, a strong feeling in the House that the work should be undertaken by the government instead of by a private corporation.

It may be stated that there is a big rivalry coming over this cable business, all because interested capitalists show a disposition to hog everything. The Pacific Cable Company Bill would give that concern big profit on work, and a rival company has, within the last few days, made a proposition for building a cable on a reduced subsidy. Today it appears that these rival capitalists are trying to come together and mulct the government jointly, and comparatively mildly. This causes a demand that the government undertake the work alone.

WAR-TAX AMENDMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Chairman Dinkley of the Ways and Means Committee received a communication from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, N. B. Scott, recommending a number of amendments to the war revenue act. The recommendations cover changes of an administrative character under schedules A and B; also under schedule C, which relates to taxes on sugar refineries and for a penalty for failing to stamp parlor-car tickets. Further provisions are suggested as to the examination of returns by revenue officers of articles subject to internal revenue taxes.

Commissioner Scott advises that the clauses providing for the stamping of telegraphic dispatches and receipts or bills of lading for freight and express packages be so amended as to make it definite and certain who shall affix and pay for the stamp.

The clause imposing a tax on commercial brokers, the commissioners recommend as a discriminating tax on brokers, and he recommends that it be repealed or amended so as to include produce and merchandise, commission merchants, agents, and brokers. The revenue stamp tax on mortgages is recommended, inasmuch as there is a stamp tax on promissory notes and a stamp of mortgages given to secure such notes results in double taxation, falling on the debtor class.

The committee also urges that if brokers pay the special tax required under the law, they should be relieved of the stamp tax under the head of "contracts." The committee also suggests that the law be amended so as to require the payment of a tax on all contracts or memorandums of sale by brokers. The paragraph imposing a tax of 10 cents on "certificates of any description" is recommended to be amended so as to require the payment of a tax on all certificates of any description, and the committee recommends the repeal of the paragraph.

MILITARY BILLS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The House Committee on Military Affairs today began consideration of the important measures for reorganization and increasing of the army. The first bill, introduced by Chairman Hull, is the bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the organization of the army. The bill is expected to pass by the House before the holidays, but also to pass by that time. In order to expedite the work, daily committee meetings will be held during the next Monday. Gen. Miles and Gen. Schofield, the present and the late commanding officers of the army, will be invited to be present at the meetings, and their suggestions and recommendations. Following them, the various heads of staff bureaus, the adjutant-general, commissary-general, quartermaster-general, etc., will be heard.

More than usual interest attaches to the meeting today in view of the effect of this legislation upon the status of the army. The bill immediately under consideration was the Hull bill, introduced by Chairman Hull, and having the approval of Secretary Alger. The other army bill drawn by Gen. Miles, probably will be introduced in the House Monday and referred to the committee on military affairs, so as to be taken up when Gen. Miles is heard. Mr. Hull explained the plan of his measure in so shaping the terms of the service, that the total effective force up to 100,000 men, this led to general discussion. No decisions were reached and no votes taken on any of the bills of the committee. The committee agreed to report favorably a resolution offered by Mr. Hay of Virginia, asking the secretary of war as to what towns in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, will be required to be garrisoned by the United States troops, and what number of troops for each town, and what number of troops will be required within the United States proper.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Industrial Commission has been organized as a body during the greater part of the week in considering the plans of proceeding with the work before it, which has been proposed by the various sub-committees appointed on the questions in hand. These plans cover the four important branches of the work, agriculture, mining, manufacturing and transportation. The committee have all completed their work so far as they are able to do so. It was necessary to compare the plans of the general sub-committee, consisting of a representative from each of the divisions, with the plans of the various sub-committees, to prevent duplication. The committee consists of Mr. Harris of Ohio, agriculture; Mr. North, manufacturing; Mr. Hatchford, mining; and Mr. Phillips, transportation.

When this work is completed and the full committee has been finally entered upon the work of its report, the

subdivisions will take up their assignments in earnest. They expect, first, to consult such documentary evidence as is to be had in Washington, and will then take such testimony from individuals as may be considered necessary for enlightenment on the questions of inquiry, the relation of capital and labor.

APPOINTMENTS.

President Sends to the Senate All Made During the Recess.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The President sent to the Senate yesterday all the appointments made during the recess. The appointments include the promotions in the regular army appointments, and appointments in the volunteer service; also a large number of second lieutenants appointed from the ranks of the army. Many of the appointments were made, and many in the volunteer service had been honorably discharged.

LONDONIAN SURVIVORS.

Now at Boston Where the Second Officer Makes a Denial.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The surviving members of the crew of the steamer Londonian, rescued from the wreck by the steamer Vedamora, reached this city today from Baltimore. The names of those who are supposed to have been on board the Londonian are: First Officer Murray and Third Officer Cottier, are Carpenter Wickham, a Russian boat-swain, Bohem; Seamen Carson, Peterson, Hennessy, Crowley, Corness, Webb, Johnson, Henderson, Howard and Nelson; First Engineer Strathford, of Hull, Eng.; Third Engineer Slater, Fireman James H. Ford, London; Chief Steward Michael, of Hull, Eng.; Second Steward Daniel, also of Hull; Second Cook Charles Martin. The names of the two cattlemen were Daniel Cowley and Thomas Doyle of this city. In addition to these was a young stowaway whose name is supposed to be Cresce.

Second Officer Gittings of the Londonian, in talking of the disaster to-day, said that the report from Baltimore that after the forty-five men had been taken on board the Vedamora, the steamer was soon lost sight of, and it was supposed that the remainder of her crew remained on board, was an error. The second officer said that they left but one small boat on the Londonian, and that boat was seen on the wreck by the sailing Arthur, when she sighted her, and he and his crew carried the first intelligence of the disaster to Liverpool.

CABINET MEETING.

Administration for the Islands and Cablegrams Discussed.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A discussion of the details of the administration of the islands in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, under the treaty of peace, which is about to be signed in Paris, occupied a large part of the time at today's Cabinet meeting. The establishment of a new postal system in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines was regarded as a pressing necessity. The present postal service is so inefficient that it is impossible to fashion the new system, as far as practicable, upon our own model. Cablegrams were read from Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis at Manila, giving their views as to the number of troops that it would be necessary to keep in the Philippines during the administration of the military government. Further details of the contents of these messages were not made public, but the information received, it was stated, was entirely satisfactory to the President. Nothing had been heard from Paris up to the close of the Cabinet meeting. An official denial is authorized as to the transfer of the Philippines having been considered by this government, to any other nation.

TARIFF AND POSTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Cabinet also talked over an elaborate tariff measure, which is now in preparation here to go to the Senate, as now planned, contemporaneously with the entire relinquishment of the island by the Spanish January 1. This tariff measure, it is said, will show an average reduction all along the line of about 50 per cent from the Spanish tariff rates. This understanding is that there will be no export duties, and that in other ways the burden of taxation will be reduced.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL SMITH REMAINED.

Postmaster-General Smith remained in consultation with the President almost the entire afternoon, talking over the scheme of postal administration of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, under the treaty of peace, which is about to be signed in Paris, occupied a large part of the time at today's Cabinet meeting. The establishment of a new postal system in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines was regarded as a pressing necessity. The present postal service is so inefficient that it is impossible to fashion the new system, as far as practicable, upon our own model. Cablegrams were read from Admiral Dewey and Gen. Otis at Manila, giving their views as to the number of troops that it would be necessary to keep in the Philippines during the administration of the military government. Further details of the contents of these messages were not made public, but the information received, it was stated, was entirely satisfactory to the President. Nothing had been heard from Paris up to the close of the Cabinet meeting. An official denial is authorized as to the transfer of the Philippines having been considered by this government, to any other nation.

IGLESIA'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Arrested on Swindling Charges Preferred by a Cattle-Raiser.
(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—William H. Lynn, the brother-in-law of the late Senator Iglesias, President of Costa Rica, who came with the latter to this country, has been arrested at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and held under \$2500 bail. He was arrested on an order granted by Judge Ruschoff of the Supreme Court, at the request of Frank S. Lusk, a cattle-raiser and railroad contractor, who claims that Lynn had swindled him out of \$24,000. Lusk charges that Mr. Lynn and an associate, Francis C. Hatch, have failed to account to him for profits on a Costa Rican railroad scheme involving about \$1,000,000.

English Capital Buying Street Lines.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 9.—It is reported that an English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of both the Big and Little Consolidated street railway lines in the city, both cable and electric, as well as all the suburban lines in and around Cleveland. Henry Everett, formerly president of the Big Consolidated, and a heavy stockholder in the company, recently bought up large blocks of Little Consolidated stock. He is now stated to be working as the agent of an English syndicate. The street railways of Cleveland, together with the suburban lines, are capitalized at \$24,000,000. It is estimated that the entire street-railway system can be purchased for about \$25,000,000.

Fast in the Ice.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 9.—Capt. Little of the schooner Mont Blanc, which arrived here today, reported sighting the schooner Ganges, owned by W. H. Oakes of Detroit, frozen fast in a great field of ice off Port Point, Lake Erie. The passage of the vessel was effectively blocked, and she will probably remain in her present position until the ice breaks up or a powerful wrecking tug is sent to her assistance.

The few vessels that succeeded in making this port today receive great icebergs, covered with heavy ice from stem to stern.

SNOW AT CUYAMACA.

WATERSPOUT SEEN TEN MILES OFF POINT LOMA.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)
his signing that document binds him to support it.

THAT PEACE TREATY.

Senator Abaranza and Judge Day Talk About It.
(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says Senator Abaranza of the Spanish commission says: "The treaty of peace has been ordered drawn and engrossed on parchment, in duplicate and will be signed at the Quai d'Orsay, French ministry, where the peace commissions have met, on Saturday, or at the latest on Monday."

The Americans accepted certain modifications proposed by us, and we accepted certain modifications proposed by them. Among the former is the proposed by me that should American occupation of Cuba cease, and a new Cuban government be set up, America will advise that the Cuban government believes that the United States present treaty obligations and those incurred in the interim.

Except in the clauses relating to the Philippines, the treaty contains no important stipulation. For ten years equal privileges there for Spain may be granted; and likewise to all other nations. The treaty also provides that Spain be taken away from Spain. I do not expect that the treaty will be well received in Spain, for the recent discussion of the treaty has again aroused popular indignation.

Judge Day, the president of the United States commission, says the treaty is a secret document, and it reaches President McKinley and the Senate, but he adds: "The conclusion of peace by treaty was a very gratifying thing, and I believe it would have been a misfortune for both countries."

WATERSPOUT FOR EXPANSION.

What England Has Done With Safety America May Attempt.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The Patria Club held its first meeting of the winter tonight, and entertained and listened to Col. Henry Watterson of Louisville, the speaker of the evening. Col. Watterson spoke on "Our country, its dangers and its hopes, past, present and future." He declared himself in favor of the policy of national expansion.

"I am not disposed," he said, "to agree with the optimistic young Americans who believe that the United States is bounded on the north by the aurora borealis; on the south by the Pacific; on the east by the rising sun, and on the west by eternity, but still I think somewhat that way."

As for expansion, I think that what England has done with safety, America may attempt. If Dewey had only sailed away—but he did not—and where he sailed the Stars and Stripes, there, you see, is the United States, and forward or backward, and we cannot go backward without loss of self-respect. The anti-annexationists ask that we should not go forward, but we must have a great market.

"Also, the Philippine Islands are not further from the Golden Gate today than was San Francisco from Washington when California was annexed. The centralized power of modern civilization annihilates space and knits together the world. The United States is but America—the boy grown to manhood, and naturally reaching out."

DRAWING CARDS.

Atlanta Peace Jubilee to Have Many Distinguished Guests.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

ATLANTA (Ga.), Dec. 9.—While the Peace Jubilee still five days off, the committee is assured of the presence in Atlanta, on the 14th and 15th inst., of all the invited guests. Atty.-Gen. Griggs is the last to send his acceptance, and has notified the committee that he will come with a party of Jersey men. In the matter of distinguished men who will be present, it is reported that the committee has received the acceptance of the President of the United States, and that the committee has received the acceptance of the President of the United States, and that the committee has received the acceptance of the President of the United States.

POWERFUL ZEPHYR.

SALT LAKE (Utah), Dec. 9.—This section was visited by a severe wind storm last night, which did considerable damage. Between this city and Ogden a loaded freight car on the Oregon Short Line was blown from the track, while the train was in motion.

NEW MEXICO BLIZZARD.

Sheep and Cattle Perish—Fears Less Several People Died.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Dec. 9.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The worst storm for seven years has been raging throughout New Mexico for the past two days. The wind has been blowing a gale, and a large number of sheep and cattle on the plains have perished. It is also feared that several persons have died from exposure to the cold, but the rumors to this effect have not yet been authenticated. The wind is falling, snow is falling in most parts of the Territory.

SNOW AT RIVERSIDE.

Heavy Fall of "the Beautiful" and a Much Needed Rain.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 9.—The long deferred rain has come at last. Rain began falling Thursday night and continued most of today. During the forenoon there was a heavy fall of snow, which covered the hills and mountains in the vicinity of this city. Snow fell for two hours in the city, but melted as fast as it fell. In Perris and San Jacinto Valley snow fell to a depth of four inches. The rainfall here amounted to .26 of an inch up to 4 p.m., making a total of only .29 of an inch for the season. The rain was badly needed by farmers and cattle men, as the crops were dried up and pastures could not grow.

RIVERSIDE, Dec. 9.—[Exclusive Dispatch.]

Tonight the temperature ranges from 37 to 39 deg., according to the sky is clear, and a heavy snow north wind is blowing. If the wind continues there is no danger of damage to vegetation, but if it ceases the temperature is likely to fall and a severe frost would probably result.

ETHICAL UNION.

Fraternity of Lecturers Occupy Time in Executive Session.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

OAKLAND, Dec. 9.—There was a serious fire in Golden Gate tonight. The property reduced to ruins included Gifford's real estate office, George Stone's barber shop, Hays's blacksmith shop, Ronaldson Bros.' hay store, a plumber's shop and two vacant houses. The scene of the fire was at the crossing of the San Pablo-avenue and the Berkeley local track. The loss may reach \$100,000.

Zella de Lusa's Debut.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Zella de Lusa made her debut on the American opera stage tonight with the Elie Opera Company, in the role of Carmen. Her success was unqualified.

PRO FILIPINOS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

Under this heading are printed the very latest exclusive dispatches, being the cream of the news in the New York morning newspapers of today, which is wired from that city by the Times' special New York correspondent about 5 a.m. reaching Los Angeles about 2 a.m.]

DEWEY AND OTIS.

STRONG TEAM FOR AMERICANS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The General Will Probably Be Made Military Governor of the Islands. Rumor That President McKinley May Desire to Visit Cuba and Porto Rico.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] From Washington, that a determination has been reached by the President not to send a commission to the Philippines, to report conditions and submit a plan for a form of government, as was done in the case of Hawaii, but to place the island under a combined military and civil authority, such as exists today in Porto Rico. This status will be preserved until Congress determines what shall be done in the way of establishing a permanent government. Gen. Otis has won the commendation of the President and Cabinet, and he will probably be made military governor of the Philippines with broad discretionary powers. A Cabinet officer said last night that with Dewey and Otis at Manila, the government had no uneasiness as to the result of the transfer of authority in the islands.

TOUR OF INSPECTION.

It was gossiped at the War and Navy offices at Washington yesterday that President McKinley intends making a visit to Porto Rico and Cuba. Naturally this quiet rumor among the highest officials was quickly made the subject of serious speculation on account of the exceedingly interesting questions it raised. Among other things there was a spontaneous revival of the fiction that the Chief Executive could not pass the boundaries of the United States without forfeiting his office. It was generally recognized last night that the President might naturally wish to make a personal tour of inspection in those islands as soon as he could spare the time from pressing public business in Washington, and that no valid objection could stand against such a tour as he is understood to contemplate.

If the President visits Porto Rico and Cuba he will undoubtedly be accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and several members of the Cabinet with their wives, and although the stay in each port would not be longer than a single day, an absence of two weeks from Washington will be necessary. It is probable that Secretary Alger and several army officers will go to San Juan, Santiago, Havana and other points in the island before the President visits the Philippines.

CONTROL OF PHILIPPINES.

The complete independence of the Philippines and nominal control over the islands by the United States, in a manner identical with that relation which Great Britain bears toward Australia, and the sale of the Philippines are possibilities about which the President has been in conversation with public men. The idea of the islands becoming permanently an integral part of the United States is favored by the President, but his close personal friends say the words "imperialism," "expansion" and "colonization" would be a great hindrance to the President's solution of the great problem which will not commit the Republican party to a policy which can in any way be dubbed imperialism.

TUMMY LIKES GEORGE.

A London special says it is understood the Prince of Wales has spoken approvingly of the proposed monument to George Washington in Westminster Abbey. Several members of the Anglo-American League recently approached Dean Bradley, suggesting a national monument to Washington. The feeling which had in the past existed in England against Washington long since disappeared, and the movement for the monument would be a great triumph for the Anglo-American League.

CAVALRY REVOLVED.

The news comes this morning from Montevideo that the Third Regiment of Cavalry, which was marching to the Brazilian frontier, revolted yesterday. The government sent another expedition against the mutineers and defeated the rebels near Cerro Largo.

THE HERALD VIEW.

A Washington special to the Herald says there is no doubt that the President would willingly dispose of the Philippines at actual cost price if public sentiment would allow such a course. To his mind it would be the quickest and easiest way of freeing the United States from troubles in connection with the government of the Philippines.

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS.

An order will be issued by the War Department at Washington today creating a customs district for Cuba and Porto Rico, under the War Department, and a customs branch will be organized in the department, with an army officer in charge. The government will take possession of the customhouses in Havana December 21, and will then have charge of all customhouses in both Cuba and Porto Rico. It is probable that by the time the Havana customhouse is taken over, the new Cuban tariff, which has been prepared by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Howell and Special Commissioner Porter, will be in operation. This new tariff will probably be made public early next week.

GREAT ELECTRIC SYNDICATE.

A syndicate headed by William C. Whitney has secured control of the

NEWS SINCE MIDNIGHT.

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STATES COURT AT NORFOLK, VA., AND A STUBBORN FIGHT WAS MADE UP TO THE SUPREME COURT, THE CONVICTION BEING CONFIRMED.

SARAH STOKES THORNE DEAD.

Well-known Actress and Mother of "Charley" Thorne.
(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—Sarah Stokes Thorne, widow of Charles R. Thorne, Sr., who died five years ago, and like him is well known on the stage, is dead at the age of 75 years. She was a native of New York, and her first husband was James Starke, the tragedian, with whom she played in many theaters from New York to San Francisco. After Starke's death, she married Thorne, the father of "Charley" Thorne, Jr., the well-known leading man. She will be buried in the Masonic Cemetery.

REORGANIZE GOULD PROPERTIES.

Negotiations are under way, and, according to Wall-street reports, have nearly been completed, for reorganization of the Southwestern railways, known as the Gould properties, into one great system. This will imply such a change in existing securities known to all speculators and investors as has not occurred for many years in Wall street, through a single transaction.

C. E. HARRINGTON.

JOHN ANDERSON HANGED.

Olive Pecker Murderer Furnishes a Ghastly Exhibition.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

NORFOLK, Dec. 9.—John Anderson, the condemned murderer of Mate Saunders of the schooner Olive Pecker, was executed in the City Jail at 3 p.m. today. He marched from his cell to the scaffold, unsupervised, and with firm step, ascending the steps without assistance. Anderson made a short speech saying he had forgiven the men who swore his life away, and would die at peace.

At 3:06 o'clock the trap was sprung, and Anderson's body shot downward. The rope parted just inside the knot, and his body fell to the cobblestones. A thrill of horror ran through the crowd. Officers and witnesses rushed to the body and snatched the cap from his head to find blood oozing from the mouth, nose and eyes.

A doctor was called and soon Anderson opened his eyes, and it was said, began to breathe naturally. He was carried, feet foremost, up the stairs to the platform and laid down until a chair was obtained. He was placed in a chair never spoke. Preparations for reburial were hurriedly made. The other end of the rope was adjusted around his neck. He was raised to a standing position, and the trap was again sprung. In twenty-three minutes life was utterly pure water and heated by water radiators. Located in a health-giving climate: free from fog, and for magnificent scenery and driving is not surpassed anywhere in the world.

HOTEL WESTMINSTER.

Los Angeles.

The best and most perfectly appointed. Largest and most elegant corridors. Entirely refurnished. All modern comforts and luxuries.

Fine Golf Links Free to Guests.

P. O. JOHNSON, Prop.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT...

The Celebrated Apache Indian Band of 20 pieces will play Sunday forenoon on Hotel Redondo terrace, and in the afternoon at the Grand Stand, Redondo Beach, Cal.

PORTO RICO AFFAIRS.

EVERYTHING MOVING ON WELL IN THE ISLAND.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip Reports Conditions Peaceable Except for Bandits and Politicians.

CUSTOM DUES COMING IN.

SPANISH OFFICIALS FILLING THEIR DUTIES HONESTLY.

Admiral Dewey Summarizes the Conditions in Manila—Two Filipino Seek Citizenship—Troops in Havana Streets.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, who is expected to arrive in the United States from Porto Rico next Monday, has made a preliminary and informal report to Secretary Gage of his observations in that island. Under date of the 25th ult., he reports that the military authorities are getting along fairly well with customs collections. Everything received has been deposited with the United States financial agent of the government, and the amount now on deposit aggregates more than \$100,000. Spanish customs officials have been put to work at the various ports, and this system works satisfactorily. The men, he writes, are honest, and it is thought by prominent military officials that the government is getting everything it should.

Military officers at San Juan contend that the reports that have reached the United States concerning the outbreaks and disturbances in peace on the island are not without substantial foundation. During the evacuation there were more or less disturbances of a rather serious nature, but Mr. Vanderlip writes, as is peaceable as it is in the United States. Within a few days special reports have been received from the Mayors of each municipality, and they all unite in the statement that the conditions are entirely peaceable and the people law-abiding.

There have been some troubles on the west end of the island by political agitators, mainly among emigrants from Hayti, who are said to have a special faculty for fomenting disorders, but at the present time, there is nothing serious, even in that district. The military authorities have been especially active in capturing some organized bands of bandits, and it is regarded as a matter of course that the natives are rendering them aid in sorting out these people. A number of bandits are confined in prison, and will receive civil trials. Possibly some of these cases may result in the execution of the offenders, and, in fact, our military authorities are inclined to believe that if this sort of punishment is ordered at the opening trials, little more of this kind of disturbance will occur in the island.

The American troops have, on the whole, been well-behaved and have, according to the testimony of the commanding officers, given practically no trouble at all. It has been a tremendous task getting the civil administration of affairs into operation again. Practically all civil administration was at a standstill after the fall of the island. An endeavor has been made to put the Spanish officials, or as near as could be done, back into their places, and have the civil administration of affairs go on as nearly as possible in the usual routine.

At Ponce, where there are, says Mr. Vanderlip, some specially sharp politicians, they revived an obsolete autonomist scheme of municipal government, and were all ready to put it into force. Gen. Brooke, however, found it of a most rigorous and paternal character, and declined to permit its adoption, whereupon seventeen of the thirty members of the Council resigned. The commanding general has just completed the selection of their successors, and municipal affairs there will soon be adjusted.

The American commanding officers have been drawing guards from the sugar plantations and they think this is going to have a good effect. The condition of affairs, it is said, is worse than slavery in the sugar plantations. The work was done by persons who receive 6 pesetas a day on an average, and were then subjected to the very worst type of "company store." Those storekeepers short-weighted in everything sold. Among several hundred alleged pound packages of rice weighed by the military, there was not one which weighed over three-fourths of a pound. Our officers made the owners of the plantations show some sort of fair treatment to the people; refused the request for guards and have heard nothing further about riots. It is thought that the withdrawal of the guards from the plantations will work a great improvement, and that has practically been accomplished throughout the island.

GEN. HENRY REPORTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Dec. 9.—Gen. Guy V. Henry, military governor of the island of Porto Rico, in a series of letters to the council gives further details of the policy which the mayors are urged to maintain in the interest of public peace and order. He points out that the responsibilities have increased with the increase of their field of action. No person is to be liable for the payment of specific charges being preferred; all persons now in prison without such charges against them are to be freed; customs duties on goods and wares must be regulated by the United States Congress, but the towns are to be improved by the adoption of American standards with a view of educating the people in patriotism and self-reliance; resort to military power is to be had only when absolutely necessary, and soldiers who do not respect the civil authorities are to be severely dealt with.

Gen. Henry appeals to Porto Ricans to smother their political differences and to unite in behalf of their country. In a second letter the military governor says:

"I am anxious to have the people feel that they can be directly represented here for the purpose of complaints, grievances and recommendations. At present there seems to be a feeling that the island is ruled by a military power, which is a relic of the Spanish system. I desire to learn, so far as possible, the views of the people; and I therefore instruct the council to inform the mayors that they may send here, on or before December 19, two delegates from each municipality, one Liberal and one Radical, to be chosen by the respective municipal councils.

"In case of a town where the two political parties do not exist, or where one does not, its mayor and council may choose non-partisan persons in their best discretion. My object is to enable me to come into direct contact with the people, reserve to myself absolute right to act as I see fit on the recommendations of such delegates, and shall not be influenced regarding them by men now in office. I

shall listen to the voice of the people through their delegates, and shall examine and consider what they lay before me, particularly the complaint that an unnecessary number of officers are now connected with the various councils."

These letters are to be generally published, and a copy of the second is being sent to all post commanders, who will report as to cases where proper delegates are not sent.

It being evident that the civil courts will not act with sufficient promptness against bandits, firebugs and murderers—there not yet having been a single conviction for either of these offenses—there is a feeling that a military commission to try cases of this character, when properly presented, has activity in these various directions is universally commended.

DEWEY SUMMARIZES.

Notable Improvement in the Philippine Conditions.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Navy Department has received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey summarizing the existing conditions at Manila and such points in the Philippines as have been visited by his officers. Advice also has been received from Gen. Otis, commander of the United States military forces in the islands, and they both go to show a notable improvement in conditions and the growth of a better spirit among those factions of the natives which promised to give trouble.

This fact is particularly gratifying, as the United States government is already giving considerable attention to the best method of handling the problem. It was placed under the treaty of Paris to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine natives. There are about five hundred clerical prisoners, and the government is confident that their captors will deliver them up on proper representations from Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey, made, possibly, through Consul Wildman. It may be necessary to call the navy into service in this matter, for the reason that some of the prisoners are held in captivity on other islands than Luzon, which can be reached best and most effectively by Admiral Dewey's ships.

ZERTUCHA EXONERATED.

Many Proofs the Charge of Treason Against Him Was False.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says Dr. Zertucha came into unenviable notoriety at the time Maceo was killed, when it was charged that when acting as Maceo's physician he betrayed him into the hands of the Spanish where he died endeavoring to cut his way out. Zertucha was said to have received \$50,000 for this infamous act of treason. Friends of the doctor, however, stood steadfastly by him, asserting he had never any idea of betraying the insurgent cause. Not long ago, he requested an official inquiry into the conduct, which was ordered by Gen. Mayia Rodriguez.

The report made by Alejandro Rodriguez, president of the board of inquiry, completely exonerates Zertucha. The report touches upon Zertucha's services as surgeon, and his having exposed himself to great danger in fifty engagements. He was with Maceo when the latter was killed, and made a death certificate before his interment and then deserted, fearing the army of several Cuban leaders. But even out of the army he continued, in many ways, to assist the cause of the insurgents, proof of which has been furnished. He joined the forces in the field, where he acted as chief surgeon and again fought bravely in several battles. The report concludes that Zertucha is a man of clear character and patriotism.

An American syndicate has purchased the Colon market, covering a block in the center of the city. The terms of purchase are not made public. Charles W. Gould, attorney for the syndicate, will have charge of the distribution of supplies coming from Savannah on the Comal. Mr. Gould has just returned from a trip to distribute supplies, which he said that with the assistance already furnished, small farmers on the north coast are planting crops and rebuilding houses in every city and village visited. He found the better citizens, particularly the Spanish, more than willing to assist in philanthropic work. He spent considerable time investigating the general conditions of affairs, and being, in effect, the direct representative of President McKinley to whom he will make an exhaustive report, he had every opportunity to obtain information.

A COMPARATIVE STUDY.

Secretary Vanderlip Investigates Suitable Forms of Government.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port Antonio, Jamaica, says Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, reached there in the revenue cutter Gresham from Porto Rico, where he has been for the past ten days.

"My mission to Porto Rico," he said, "was to find out the forms of government most suitable for the colony." Mr. Vanderlip is at Jamaica to make a comparative study, Jamaica being in the same latitude and under the condition of the natives being similar, it will be easy to make comparison.

MANILA NOTES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] MANILA, Dec. 9.—The United States transport Pennsylvania has arrived here from San Francisco.

Private Fred Bencil of the Twentieth Kansas died of post cholera fever on board the transport Indiana, and was buried ashore.

The Army and Navy Club has been organized here by Col. Smith of California as president.

The French transport Cachimire has arrived here for the purpose of repatriating Spanish soldiers.

The Kansas volunteers landed today.

GOVERNORS FOR CUBA.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says Gen. John R. Brooke is now on his way here to confer with the President in regard to the policy to be pursued in Cuba.

Gen. Brooke wrote a letter to the President here in which he said he favored Gen. Fitzhugh Lee for Governor of the province of Havana, and Gen. C. G. Wright for the province of Pinar del Rio. Gen. Snyder as Governor of the province of Puerto Principe, and Gen. Wood, for Governor of the province of Santiago. Gen. Brooke is expected to arrive on Saturday, and it is believed his recommendations in regard to the governors of the different provinces will be endorsed by the President.

MORE TROOPS LEAVE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] HAVANA, Dec. 9.—The United States transport Minnewaska arrived here today and is now lying along the San José pier. Gen. Humphrey and staff

went ashore shortly after she reached this port. The Spanish transport Forgas sailed for Santander, Spain, last night with 1487 repatriated Spanish troops on board.

MARCH THROUGH HAVANA.

New Yorkers to Be the First to Make Demonstration.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] HAVANA, Dec. 9.—[By West Indian Cable.] The first United States troops to march through the streets of Havana will be the Two Hundred and Second New York Regiment, which, with band playing and colors flying, will march Sunday from the San José wharf, after landing there from the transport Minnewaska, through the heart of Havana to the Western Railway station. The line of march will be through the Prado and Central Park.

These troops will be sent to Pinar del Rio province, where they will be on board the Minnewaska tonight. Gen. Davis and his staff landed at noon today and reported to Gen. Wade. It is intended that the first appearance of the United States troops in Havana shall have an impressive moral effect upon the Cubans. Today, a number of Spanish soldiers were in the vicinity of San José wharf to get look at their late adversaries. Friendly gestures were made on both sides. The Spaniards commented upon the large size of the American men.

Until further notice, Gen. Davis will exercise the functions of military Governor of the province of Pinar del Rio, completely evacuated. The oath of allegiance will be administered to the mayors of the towns and other civic officials. The extension of the military to be continued with modifications as suit future conditions. Gen. Davis has had a conference with Gen. Wade, who acquainted him with the part with the instructions the latter had received from Washington.

The correspondent of the Associated Press called on Gen. Davis to the fact that he would find Cuban troops occupying Pinar del Rio city, and asked him what he should do. "I am not to be recognized as paramount," he replied, "but I can see no reason why the Cuban troops may not remain organized as militia companies, though the necessity of the military tension remaining in arms shall have passed. I suppose they will disband. I have no apprehension of trouble."

Gen. Davis said he did not intend to disarm the Cubans or to interfere with them unless that should be necessary to preserve order.

Capt. Helling of the Signal Corps reported to the United States Evacuation Commissioners today that, under orders from the War Department, he would take charge of the telegraph lines upon the Spanish retirement. The Spanish commissioners, on learning of his assignment, issued orders that he be given every opportunity to familiarize himself with the lines. The United States Evacuation Commissioners have turned over to Greene hundreds of applications for police appointments. Gen. Greene will await the arrival of McCullagh, former New York Chief of Police, who is coming to consult regarding a police organization before he takes any applications into consideration.

A committee of Cubans called upon the commissioners today to complain that Spanish officers were forcing miniature Cuban flags from their coat fronts. They were advised by the Americans not to wear these flags during the remaining of the Spanish sovereignty, or, if they preferred to wear them, to ask Gen. Castellanos for protection.

THE SANTIAGO OUTRAGE.

Cuban Republicans Willing to Assume the Responsibility.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Dec. 9.—[By West Indian Cable.] The extremists of the Cuban republican party seem anxious to assume the responsibility for the outrage at the Spanish Club Wednesday evening, when Juan Castillo, a former Cuban officer, accompanied by two negro subordinates, rode into the clubrooms and with their machetes smashed several lamps and did other damage. El Porvenir, the organ of this faction, claims that the act of Castillo "represents the feeling of a long-outraged, but now sovereign people."

Chief of Gendarmes Valiente has now ready 1300 men, from whom Gen. Wood may choose a sufficient number to constitute the force of gendarmes which he proposes to maintain in the city. Chief Valiente says: "We were good soldiers during the war, but many have since been virtually bandits, out of sheer hunger, as they could not get rations because they were armed and refused to disband. He believes that they would make efficient gendarmes."

LONG TO BE AMERICANS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The brothers Cortez, wealthy Filipinos, who have just arrived in Washington from Manila, called at the State Department today and were received by Secretary Hay, who listened with interest to their account of events and conditions in the Philippines.

They seek, as a measure of recognition of services to the United States, the gift of American citizenship by special act in advance of other Filipinos.

EXPEDITION TO MANILA.

Regulars to Have Cruiser Escort and Stop En Route.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.] NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says the three regiments of regulars destined for Manila have not been selected, but as none of those now in New York State and other Atlantic garrisons can well be spared, the conclusion was forced upon the authorities that the expedition must be authorized by act of Congress as well as rapidity of action required them to be sent by way of the Mediterranean instead of journeying across the continent and then undertaking the trying and monotonous voyage on the Pacific, with no haven of rest after leaving Hawaii.

The garrison under Gen. Otis at Manila now consists of one company of the regular engineer battalion, six troops of the Fourth Regular Cavalry, six batteries of the Third and Sixth Regular Artillery, three regiments—the Fortieth, Eighty-third and Ninety-third—of the United States Infantry, fifteen regiments of volunteer infantry and six batteries of volunteer artillery, including the Light Battery, which is already has homeward orders. It will be the effort of the authorities to return all these volunteer regiments and batteries to the United States as speedily as possible, bringing them home as far as feasible in the order in which they reached Manila after Admiral Dewey's victory, and it is believed that on the arrival there early in February of the three regiments of regulars from New York, several commands may be released from the duty that has already grown irksome to them.

The expedition from New York could start in the course of the next week if it were not for the exigency in Cuba which demands the utilization of the entire marine transportation resources of the government on the Atlantic Coast as just at present for providing protection to all interests in that island against the depredations of the Spanish garrison. Although the Ninth at Madison barracks, the Thirtieth at Fort Porter, Columbus and Niagara,

the Twenty-first at the Pitsburg barracks, all in New York, as well as other regiments of regular infantry at posts east of the Rocky Mountains are equipped ready to leave at a day's notice on the tap of the drum, a delay is essential for at least two weeks to secure the necessary transports. The vessels to take these three regiments from New York to Manila will probably be the Berlin, with a capacity for 2000 men and the Chester, which can comfortably equip for 1500 men. These ships are declared to be in excellent condition and capable of carrying all the supplies and equipment essential for the force, beside having the advantage of roomy decks and plenty of elbow room for three thousand men and the necessary officers.

Some question arose upon the advantage of the Mediterranean route before its virtual adoption, as to the possibility of sending such an expedition through the Suez Canal without violating the neutrality regulations of that waterway, but the State Department, which is taking an interest in the expedition and will, through its consular officers, undertake to make the stay of the soldiers pleasant in the ports visited on the voyage, promptly swept this away by citing the precedent of an armed Spanish squadron under Camara securing a right-of-way through the Suez Canal for the Mediterranean at the height of hostilities, notwithstanding the cautious representations of this government. After that precedent was established, it is probable that such an international canal could ever be closed in time of war, not to mention such times of peace as at present, except by the exercise of force.

The navy may send one or two cruisers with the expedition as far as Gibraltar, where the Helena has already arrived and where she may act as a convoy, and Admiral Dewey may send one of his vessels as far as Singapore to make the Suez Canal voyage. The expedition will be made on the voyage at Gibraltar, Port Said, Aden, Colombo and Singapore, where coal will be ready and fresh food will be obtained. It will depend on the reports of officers who may accompany this expedition whether the transports after reaching Manila shall return to the United States by way of the Atlantic or the Pacific, and although it may be considered advisable, in view of the fact that most of the earlier regiments which reached Manila were from the Pacific Coast, that the transports will proceed to San Francisco through the Panama Canal, the returning troops near their homes.

The actual steaming distance for full-powered vessels from New York to Manila via Suez is given by hydrographic officers as 11,605 nautical miles, while that from San Francisco to Manila via Honolulu is given as 7020 knots. To Manila from New York by way of the Cape of Good Hope is 13,585 miles, and by way of the Straits of Magellan and Samoa it is 16,900 miles.

GARCIA'S CONDITION UNFAVORABLE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The condition of Gen. Garcia is less favorable tonight, though at midnight he was resting easily.

CHICAGO'S EXAMPLE.

CITIZENS IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY OPPOSING FRANCHISE STEALS.

Mayor Harrison Sounds the Slogan With the Refusal to Sign Any Franchise-extension Ordinance Until the Allen Law Has Been Repealed.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Democrats, Republicans and citizens, irrespective of party, assembled in mass-meetings in various wards of the city tonight and declared themselves unalterably opposed to any street-railway legislation under the Allen law. Acting under this law it is proposed in the City Council to extend the street-railway franchises fifty years.

Prominent speakers were in attendance at all of the meetings. The war machinery of the Democratic party took up the cause just as the Executive Committee of the Republican party had done a few days previous. Chicago has never witnessed such a spectacle before, and it is doubtful if any other city has.

Mayor Harrison called for volunteers today to help him win the fight against the fifty-year franchise ordinance on the proposition: "No franchise-extension ordinance of any kind until the Allen law is repealed." Today he wrote his name to the following: "Every political, social, religious or other organization which takes action against the proposed traction ordinances is requested to send a delegate to the Independent Anti-Boodle League, room 323 Ashland Block. Such delegate shall act as a member of the league's Executive Committee and shall report the necessity of public action, should such necessity arise, to the organization sending him. It is necessary that a permanent and watchful force should follow the people's fight to the end."

[Signed] "CARTER H. HARRISON."

In addition to political speakers, the league has at its disposal lawyers, judges, ministers, professors, business men and working men who have offered their services.

Mayor Harrison today put the brakes on some hot-headed citizens who talked of "telling them that in the first place there would be no necessity for any overt acts, because the 'gang' could not muster enough votes to pass the ordinance over his veto, and, in the second place, that all talk of mob law, vigilance committees and secret societies was the out of place and dangerous. He said he was heartily opposed to demonstrations which would be construed as lawlessness.

A score of men started out tonight distributing white badges on which were printed a glibet from which dangled a noose. These badges printed on the badge were "Anti-fifty-year Steal." Before the theater crowds had reached home these badges were all over the city. One of the men distributing the badges said over two hundred thousand have been printed.

M'PEU PULLS THROUGH.

The Magots Chief Outgenerals the Boer Forces.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, Dec. 9.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Daily Mail forwards a dispatch which the Transvaal government had refused to allow the Daily Mail's Johannesburg correspondent to forward from that point. He says the campaign recently inaugurated by the Boer government against Chief M'Peu of the Magots tribe in the Southern district has proved a complete fiasco. The chief has outmaneuvered the Boers, and is now in the fortified mountain stronghold which he has long occupied, as a center of operations and where he has assembled a large force.

The Boer expedition sent against the chief, is ill, and, with his forces in a state of semi-mutiny, is returning to Pretoria.

INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF FROM ASTHMA.

Has Been Afforded Many Sufferers in Los Angeles.

If there was doubt in the mind of any sufferer from asthma in this city as to the truth of the claims made for Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure, that doubt no longer remains, providing he was among those who called at Sale & Son's drug store last Tuesday and obtained a free sample package. A great number who have already tried the same declare in positive terms that relief was immediate; that the wretched spasms were checked; that free expectation was induced; that a reclining position was readily assumed and gratefully maintained; that the sleep which followed was restful and undisturbed and that the morning brought a clear head and a feeling of delighted thankfulness which no words are too strong to describe.

Abundant voluntary testimonials prove that Dr. Schiffmann's Asthma Cure not only gives instant relief in the worst cases, but has positively cured thousands who were considered incurable. The remedy is now sold by druggists in packages at 50 cents and \$1; thus bringing it within the reach of all. Should any reader be unable to obtain it from his druggist, it will be sent, postpaid, by sending to Dr. R. Schiffmann, 316 Rosabel street, St. Paul, Minn.

Headache

speedily cured by the use of

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Take no Substitute.

There is a certain amount of satisfaction in knowing that you obtain the best for your money

La Preferencia Cigars

ARE A STAPLE ARTICLE AND CAN BE BOUGHT OF ALL LEADING DEALERS

THEY ARE MADE OF THE CHOICEST MATERIAL BY FIRST-CLASS CUBAN AND AMERICAN HANDWORKMEN AND ACKNOWLEDGED EVERYWHERE AS

THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY

TRADE SUPPLIED BY

S. BACHMAN & Co., SAN FRANCISCO

EUGENE VALLENS & Co., Makers

Special Value in Boys' Suits.

...AGES 8 TO 16 YEARS...

Parents contemplating the purchase of Suits for Boys of the ages above indicated will do well to see these Bargain Suits before buying. Double-Breasted Knee Pants Suits of mixed and Blue Black Cheviots worth \$5.00 in any other store.

SPECIAL AT \$4.00.

MULLEN, BLUETT & CO.

England and New York points, including Boston, Albany and New York. The round-trip tickets announced are less than one-and-one-half the regular one-way fare.

"CATTLE KING" DISAPPEARS.

Fugitive Gillett No Longer to Be Seen.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] KANSAS CITY, Dec. 9.—A dispatch to the Journal from Chihuahua, Mex., states that Grant C. Gillett, the fugitive Kansas cattle man, has disappeared from the vicinity of Chihuahua, and is now believed to be either in the City of Mexico or at Mazatlan, on the Pacific Coast, or en route to South America.

For ten days previous to his disappearance, the dispatch says, Gillett found refuge on the ranch of J. M. Fisher, sixty miles south of Durango. Fisher is a former Kansan, whose career in Kansas was not unlike that of Gillett. He failed in the banking business at Abilene in 1889, and the bank has since paid only 5 per cent. on deposits amounting to \$300,000.

Gillett and his companion, the Texas lawyer named Troxel, disappeared after the announcement that the Kansas City cattle men were close upon their trail. The dispatch states that C. A. Sheffer, the Kansas City commission man, who went south with the detectives, succeeded in attaching several thousand dollars which Gillett had deposited in a Mexican bank at Torreon, Mex., and that he also attached trunks which Gillett had checked at Durango. The amount of money which Mr. Sheffer tied up cannot be learned, but it is believed to be a few thousand dollars.

Soo Line Slashes Rates.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Dec. 9.—Excitement was caused in railroad circles today by the announcement that the Canadian Pacific's Soo line had made a great slash in the passenger rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis to points in the East. The announcement by the Soo line is that it has decided to put in effect holiday rates from St. Paul and Minneapolis to all Canadian, New

LET'S GO TO HALE'S.

Los Angeles, Saturday.

Saturday at Hale's...

The wind-up day of the week always find wind-up offers that the week's selling has left. These—

UNDERWEAR SPECIALS.

Ladies' natural wool Vests and Pants, medium weight; reduced today from 75c to..... 50

Ladies' Onetta Combination Suits in gray, white, all-wool, silk finished cut Saturday from \$2.75 to..... \$2.00

Ladies' natural wool Vests and Pants, fine quality; cut for today from \$1.00 to..... 75c

Ladies' Onetta Combination Suits in gray, white, medium and heavy weight silk finish; cut for today's excitement from 50c to..... 25

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Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

ADDRESSING DONE

Circulars, envelopes and postal cards addressed and stamped to reach any sort of people you want to get at. J. C. NEWITT, 324-325 Stimson Building, Tel. M. 1594.

NITA BICYCLES \$35.

Milwaukee Bicycles \$35. Every wheel fully guaranteed. Honest wheels at cut rates. A. R. MAINE, 425 South Spring Street.

DRY OAK WOOD \$8 CORD

For the stove, or knots for the grate. Just to take the chill off. Pine kindlings 5 sacks for \$1.00. Phone M 573. C. E. FRIED, 425 South Spring Street.

GOOD CLEAN FEEDING HAY

\$15 per ton. First-class Hay, Grain, Coal and Wood always at bottom price. 1227 Figueroa Street. Tel. West 211. SHATTUCK & DESMOND.

HAY THERE!!!

Phone Green 970. We ship hay to all towns in So. Calif. Large stock in warehouse. Lowest prices. Wholesale only. ARIZONA HAY AND GRAIN CO., 377 S. Los Angeles St.

L. A. VAN TRUCK AND CO.

427 S. Broadway. Furniture moving, packing and storing done by expert workmen. Padded vans and prompt work. Phone M. 872.

Advertisements in this column. Terms and conditions can be had. J. C. NEWITT, 324-325 Stimson Building.

How is This? An Air Tight Wood Heater



For \$3.25.

No Soot. No Dirt. This wood heater heats a room in five minutes as the heat does not go up the chimney.

HARSHMAN & DIETZ, 414 So. Spring St.

A \$7.00 Book of Eugene Field's Poems, Given Free.

To each person interested in subscribing to the Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund, Subscriptions as low as \$1.00 will entitle the donor to this handsome volume (cloth-bound \$1.50). Book contains a certificate of subscription to fund. Book contains a selection of Field's best and most representative poems and is ready for delivery.

But for the noble contribution of the world's greatest artists this book could not have been manufactured for less than \$7.00. The fund is divided equally between the family of the late Eugene Field and the fund for the building of a monument to the memory of the beloved poet of childhood. Address: EUGENE FIELD MONUMENT SOUVENIR FUND, 126 Monroe St., Chicago. (Also at Book Stores.) If you wish to send postage enclosed mention this Journal as your contribution.

ONE BOTTLE CURES M'Burney's Kidney and Bladder Cure.

Is a cure for RHEUMATISM, One Dose Relieves, One Bottle Cures. Sent Free to W. E. McBurney, 418 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days treatment. Express prepaid. \$1.50.

All Work Guaranteed One Year

Watches 75c Cleaned 75c. New Mantel Spring, 50c. New Case Spring, 50c. New Roller Jewel, 50c.

GENEVA WATCH & OPTICAL CO.

353 SOUTH SPRING STREET. Phone Brown 1312.

BOOK

on stomachs, sent free to W. E. McBurney, 418 South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal., for five days treatment. Express prepaid. \$1.50.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

Yuletide Harmony

A glance in our windows will unfold a world of suggestions in the way of musical gifts. In the store you will find every conceivable music-making device, from the Concert Grand Piano to the smallest Okorina. There is positively no limit to the assortment and Christmas Reduced Prices prevail.

Southern California Music Co. Wholesalers and Importers, 216-218 West Third.

...Model Hats...

Today we make special window display of our Trimmed Hats imported as models for the assistance of our patrons. We are going to sell these Hats, now that we have no further use for them, at prices that are really sensational. The prices will start at \$1.90 and run upward, always being at about half the price level of Trimmed Hats of equal grade in trimmery millinery stores. Will you take the trouble to look at the windows?

MARVEL CUT-MILLINERY CO.

241-243 S. Broadway.

Christmas Wines

For Eastern Friends

We ship more wines to Eastern points than any concern in the State. WHY? Simply because our GOLD MEDAL Wines are known the world over as being PURE, OLD AND RICH FLAVORED.

5 yr.-old Port 75c
5 yr.-old Angelica 75c
5 yr.-old Sherry 75c
5 yr.-old Muscat per Gal.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY. FREE DELIVERY.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA WINE CO. Tel. Main 322. 220 W. Fourth Street. (No Bar.)

Bumiller & Marsh, HATTERS, FURNISHERS, SHIRT MAKERS, 123 South Spring Street

FOR CAR MEN \$4.50

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Snake Stories. STRANGE HABITS OF REPTILES AND THEIR REMARKABLE INTELLIGENCE. By a Special Contributor.

I SAW the first instance of the hibernation of snakes in this country in 1892. At Greenville, Jersey City, there was a large heap of rubbish—stable-sweepings, I believe—which lay near the creek at the west end of Cator avenue. There was a considerable amount of straw in it, so that it wasn't very solid. It had lain there probably for several years and had mostly turned to mould. While passing it one day in the month of October, I saw a snake's head sticking out of a hole in the side



DRAWING A RATTLESNAKE'S FANGS

near the ground. Going to a nearby house I got a spade and dug over the whole heap. I found thirty-nine snakes in it, chiefly water snakes, and garter snakes. They were not all together, but distributed generally throughout the whole heap. Now this manure pile was no more than two feet high, and the ground was very hard and solid underneath it, so that if a very severe frost had come, these snakes would all have been frozen as they slept. From this it would appear that sometimes, at least, the wisdom of snakes is not sufficient for their safety.

Now, the question, did the snakes spy out this manure heap during the summer and decide that it would be a proper place to winter in, or, if they didn't, how came the whole thrity-nine to find it. Probably my excitement during the autumn just

PELL OCCASIONALLY

At Church Suppers, Weddings and Parties.

The minister liked coffee. His long Sabbath day's work was begun with a cup of the strongest coffee and ended in the same way. Gradually the physical and mental machinery became clogged, tongue coated, head aches and a general depressed condition of the system turned his delightful occupation into a dreary treadmill.



MRS. JAMES E. BUTLER, Sheridan, Mich. The Minister's Wife.

One day his attention was brought to the fact that the unsuspected coffee was very likely the cause of his trouble, and it was suggested that if he would use Postum Food Coffee and induce the good wife to be particular to boil it long enough to extract the delicious flavor and the goodness which go to rebuild the broken-down nerve centers, his trouble would be gone.

This was two years and a half ago, and since that time not a pound of coffee has been purchased by the minister's family. Morning, noon and night Postum makes its appearance on the table, and is enjoyed by all. With the departure of coffee went the minister's bad feelings, and with the coming of Postum came a feeling of exhilaration, a better appetite and a constantly increasing weight.

From the start the minister's Postum has been properly made, because of the warning.

At one time during the absence of housewife, the domestic, not being particular about preparing Postum according to directions, made it weak and insipid, among those who do not understand that there is no way to extract the delicious flavor from Postum except by long boiling. Made properly it is clear, black and has a crisp, pungent, fascinating taste. Occasionally the minister has been induced to drink a cup of coffee at weddings, parties, etc., but many sleepless hours of the night are passed in consequence. This is a true experience.

CHOSE A BOX IN THE DINING-ROOM.

In a corner of the dining-room, on the floor, was a cardboard box with a hole in one end of it. What was my surprise one frosty night to find a garter snake in this cardboard box. He had come into the house probably weeks before, and finding the little hole convenient, and the box comfortable, had ensconced himself within it. But in this he proved very imprudent; for when I looked at him during the severe frost of about two weeks ago, I found him frozen stiff. I took him into the snake room, thinking that the heat might revive him; but, no, he was dead. The frost had crippled him as he lay in the box and he had to lie there and die in its clutches.

Though snakes sleep through the winter, it is very evident that, in this country, in the north, it was in the very wake.

During the last two falls of snow I noticed the tracks of some animal passing in and out of the hole in the steps leading up to my front door. A slight examination convinced me that it was a mink, and that he, too, had taken up his quarters in my cellar. I was pleased to know that he was there, and never feared for my garter snakes; but after writing the paragraph above about the snake in the dining-room, I took a lamp and went down into the cellar—and what did I find? My garter snakes' retreat broken open, and only the heads of two of them remaining. The mink had eaten the rest. Neither had these snakes chosen wisely. In another part of the cellar there are two other garter

life up and down, here and there, so that you could very seldom meet with more than one at a time. But mark the change which occurred later on.

When the cool nights toward the end of September warned me to increase my clothing, I noticed that the snakes had also taken hold of it, for now began to find them five or six together around sunny rocks, or in some sheltered patch of sunshine in the thickest grass. After a few days, I would find them had left these places also, moved on, like the true vagrants that they are, to some other place of sojourn.

GETTING READY FOR A WINTER'S SLEEP.

About the middle of October I saw quite a number of garter snakes on a rock-crowned hill, not far from my house, where I had often sought for them in vain during the previous month of September. I didn't disturb them, for I was glad to have the opportunity of observing their movements, as the weather grew colder. In hopes of finding out something about their hibernation. For about a week they stayed around the rocks. During the daytime they would bask in the sun, five or six times in the space of a few yards. If I approached too close, they would glide in beneath the rocks, and when I returned, they would be found in the same place. One afternoon, when I visited my hillcock, not a snake was to be seen, neither under the stones nor elsewhere. I concluded that the had left the nipping cold wind of the previous night, and had moved away in search of some more favorable location. Very rarely after this cold wind did I meet with a snake in the woods or swamps. They had deserted the rocky hillocks, and all the other sunny spots where I used to find them.

I soon found out where some of them had gone. In one corner of the grounds attached to my house there is an old well, and in the well, only during the summer had I found a snake at this well, and that was at a time when water was scarce in the well. But now, when the cold was fast driving the snakes from one retreat to another, I one day noticed several of them sunning themselves by the well. For two or three days I saw them there, and then found that they either left this place, too, or else stayed closely hidden away, for I saw them no more.

FIVE SNAKES IN A CELLAR.

About this time also I found the freshly cast skin of a large water snake in the cellar of a neighbor's house; it had evidently gone in there to hibernate. A search of my own cellar revealed a very interesting state of things. Under a pile of rubbish I found five garter snakes comfortable. They were all dead, and their feet put out their tongues, but didn't otherwise move, so I fixed up the place as it was before, and left them continuing in their state of sleep. Then I have looked at them several times, but have found them always in the same position.

It is evident that is not the only part of the house where the snakes have come in to hibernate. Since the weather grew severe, I rarely go to the cellar, and I have never seen a snake in the house but myself; it is a very quiet apartment. I never dreamed, however, that snakes would have come from the outside and chosen it as a place for hibernation. Nevertheless, this was the fact.

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About this time also I found the freshly cast skin of a large water snake in the cellar of a neighbor's house; it had evidently gone in there to hibernate. A search of my own cellar revealed a very interesting state of things. Under a pile of rubbish I found five garter snakes comfortable. They were all dead, and their feet put out their tongues, but didn't otherwise move, so I fixed up the place as it was before, and left them continuing in their state of sleep. Then I have looked at them several times, but have found them always in the same position.

It is evident that is not the only part of the house where the snakes have come in to hibernate. Since the weather grew severe, I rarely go to the cellar, and I have never seen a snake in the house but myself; it is a very quiet apartment. I never dreamed, however, that snakes would have come from the outside and chosen it as a place for hibernation. Nevertheless, this was the fact.

CHOSE A BOX IN THE DINING-ROOM.

In a corner of the dining-room, on the floor, was a cardboard box with a hole in one end of it. What was my surprise one frosty night to find a garter snake in this cardboard box. He had come into the house probably weeks before, and finding the little hole convenient, and the box comfortable, had ensconced himself within it. But in this he proved very imprudent; for when I looked at him during the severe frost of about two weeks ago, I found him frozen stiff. I took him into the snake room, thinking that the heat might revive him; but, no, he was dead. The frost had crippled him as he lay in the box and he had to lie there and die in its clutches.

Though snakes sleep through the winter, it is very evident that, in this country, in the north, it was in the very wake.

During the last two falls of snow I noticed the tracks of some animal passing in and out of the hole in the steps leading up to my front door. A slight examination convinced me that it was a mink, and that he, too, had taken up his quarters in my cellar. I was pleased to know that he was there, and never feared for my garter snakes; but after writing the paragraph above about the snake in the dining-room, I took a lamp and went down into the cellar—and what did I find? My garter snakes' retreat broken open, and only the heads of two of them remaining. The mink had eaten the rest. Neither had these snakes chosen wisely. In another part of the cellar there are two other garter

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES. A Bunch of Keys. (Matinee.)
BURBANK. A Scrap of Paper. (Matinee.)
ORPHEUM. Vandeville. (Matinee.)
PAVILION. Heart of Chicago. (Matinee.)

WHAT WE NEED.

Especially at this time, it is quite necessary that California should be properly represented at the East, by instrumentalities that will adequately and attractively present her possibilities to the classes of people who are desirous to emigrate here, and who will become some of our most beneficial citizens.

With all of the efforts that have been made by various agencies, the light effect has not been produced, and it been otherwise, the population would have been much greater than it now is.

Thousands of dollars have been expended for illustrated literature circulated in all of the business centers with the hope that immigrations would be induced thereby.

Time and again has much money been exhibited in attractive and elaborate displays of the products of California in some of the most prominent business centers—notably in Chicago.

These exhibits have, with their accompanying literature, attracted much attention among a certain class of people, especially tourists, but they have not reached the class of people that are desirable as producers—those who with moderate means might come here and make our inexhaustible resources profitable realities.

The efforts that have been made, while good in intent, have been misapplied and have not produced the result hoped for, and they have invariably been suspended, the expense of money, time and effort having proved unprofitable, and to a very great extent abortive.

The capitalist and the tourist appreciate the beauties of the State and the value of our resources.

The capitalist appreciates the future of the section, and invests his money in a view of future developments.

The tourist leaves but little money, comparatively speaking, behind him. Therefore, particularly at this time, when our opportunities are increasing at a rapid pace, it becomes our duty to retain the services of Mr. Glass in his present position, and the Times sincerely hopes that this will be done.

CHIEF GLASS.

Some vague rumors are circulating about, to the effect that an effort is to be made to remove Chief of Police Glass in the not remote future. So far these rumors have not been traced to any reliable source, and they may prove to be the mere idle chatter of sensation-mongers. It is to be hoped that such will prove to be the case, for it is to the interests of the city to retain in its service an officer so experienced, so capable, and so efficient as Mr. Glass has shown himself to be in his present position.

While THE TIMES has not hesitated to criticize mildly and with good humor some of the acts of Chief Glass on occasion, it freely recognizes the fact that the city of Los Angeles has never had a better Chief of Police than Mr. Glass. That he has made mistakes is true. The man that never makes mistakes is indeed a rare specimen of the genus homo. But his mistakes have not been of a serious or radical nature. They have been of minor character and detract little if any from his standing as an officer.

THE TIMES has said openly whatever it had to say concerning the official administration of the Chief of Police. This paper is not addicted to the habit of mincing words, and it has not departed from its usual custom in the case of the Police Department. But, notwithstanding all this, THE TIMES recognizes in Mr. Glass a fearless, able, honest, conscientious and efficient officer, whom it would be folly to retire from the service of the city, to make way for an inexperienced and perhaps an incompetent successor.

The Police Department of Los Angeles is one of the most important departments of the city government. Its administration must be in able hands, for the safety of citizens, the security of life and property are directly dependent upon the faithfulness and efficiency with which the office is administered. It is dangerous to experiment with this matter, and it would be foolish to dispense with the services of a tried and courageous officer, familiar with the business of the department. It is manifestly to the interest of the city of Los Angeles to retain the services of Mr. Glass in his present position, and THE TIMES sincerely hopes that this will be done.

A FAIR EQUIVALENT.

In consenting to terms of peace without exacting from Spain any cash indemnity to cover the expenses of the war, the administration took into account the impoverished condition of Spain and her practical inability to pay cash for anything. But although we agree to pay to Spain the sum of \$20,000,000 in consideration of the cession of the Philippines, we shall not be without indemnification for the expenses incurred by the war, for with proper development, under the influence of American enterprise, the islands will no doubt be worth in a few years more than the entire cost of the war. Henry Clews, in his financial review for the week ending December 3, takes this view of the matter, and also makes a good point in support of our constitutional right to hold the islands. He says:

"The acquisition of the Philippine Islands, together with Porto Rico, gives us a fair equivalent in value for the entire outlay connected with the recent war, which has been estimated in round numbers to be ultimately \$300,000,000. These islands may speedily double in value what they cost us, through the rapid development which will be sure to be inaugurated under American rule and enterprise. We have just as much right to hold these islands as colonies under the Constitution as we have to hold Alaska, which was purchased from Russia for \$7,000,000, and is now worth considerably over \$50,000,000. Alaska is under our territorial government—the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico will be similarly governed in future. The ground of opposition to this country colonizing these islands is not well-taken, and the arguments adduced are far from being sound or convincing to an enterprising American. China is the oldest nation on earth, and believed in walling herself in. Behold the result—she is a prey to this nineteenth century nations in this nineteenth century, is fast being torn asunder, and possesses no power of defense or self-preservation in meeting the forces of the world's development. These islands, in addition to repaying us for the actual war expenses, will also be ample to provide for the capitalization of the pensions that the nation will be liable for growing out of the Spanish-American war."

WOMANHOOD.

One of the phenomena of the times is the active existence of an anti-woman suffrage association in America. It demonstrates that all women are neither bereft of their senses, nor have lost control of their better nature. It is about time that a movement of some sort should occur to preserve true womanhood, at the standard that the Creator intended for it.

There is no doubt that the originators of what is called the Woman's Rights Association, which has existed for over a half century, was instituted by sincere, honest, high-minded people; but while their motive was good, the results of their efforts have produced effects that have been and are extremely harmful. Their earnest efforts, made in unquestionable sincerity, have opened a flood-gate that has let a torrent loose that is far-reaching in very harmful results.

It is a very grave question whether the standard of womanhood is as high today as it was a century ago, and it is eminently proper that from woman herself should come an endeavor to solve the question. True womanhood is honored and revered by all high-minded men, and the greatest men in the world have ever admitted that all they have ever been and all they have ever accomplished has been in a great degree due to maternal influence.

Civilization owes a debt to true womanhood that can never be repaid; and whatever influence tends to lower the standard of femininity is harmful to society in the extreme.

It is a fact that cannot be denied that woman's influence for good upon society is not what it was in the days of our grandmothers. The tendency for years has been to lower the standard, and in fact, the change in the status of woman has tended to unsex her and place her upon a lower plane in social life.

It might seem ungallant for man, with his rough hand, should he endeavor to remedy what seems to be a growing evil, and it is a matter for congratulation that woman herself is moving toward a most desirable restoration. All good men can but welcome the effort and wish it god-speed.

LEGISLATORS, BEWARE OF ENTANGLEMENTS.

The legislators of Southern California, who are to meet in this city today, will doubtless be able to outline a course of action during the forthcoming session at the capital that will redound to the benefit of this section in particular, and of the commonwealth in general, provided the caucus is confined to the legitimate purposes of legislation and is not transformed into a town meeting for the purpose of booming some small man for an office that is much larger than he can fill. At present the Senatorial situation in California is vastly mixed, and it will be the part of wisdom for our representatives in the Legislature from this section of the State to hold matters in that connection in abeyance until there has developed, as there undoubtedly will, later on, a candidate for the high office of Senator, around whom the people of California will be glad to see them rally.

It is not improbable that an effort will be made at today's meeting to round up the members present for a candidate for the Senate on the narrow ground of locality. Such a movement will be impolitic, indiscreet and embarrassing later on. Our legislators will do their duty if they decline to be "herded" for any candidate, no matter where he comes from. Under a resolution adopted at the recent county convention the members of the Legislature from Los Angeles are instructed to give a complimentary vote to Mr. Bulla, and they will no doubt obey these instructions to the letter; but they would be unwise to go a step beyond the strict letter of their instructions, which means a single vote for the local aspirant for which the candidate made such an appealing plea, in person, on the floor of the convention, contrary to the canons of good taste, and to the damage of the gentleman's dignity.

California should be represented at Washington by a strong, able, commanding and aggressive man, and that such a man will be presented at Sacramento for the consideration of the Legislature there is little reason to doubt. Our representatives should be in position to assist in the election of such a man, when the time comes, and not tie themselves up to a weak candidate, who has no more show for election than a hen would have to go through hades without getting her feathers scorched.

We have every confidence in the sagacity, integrity and good judgment of the men who will represent Los Angeles county at the forthcoming session of the Legislature, and we believe them to be too wise and too adroit to be led into making any promises or pledges to Senatorial candidates of small bore, that it would be embarrassing to carry out when the crisis comes that is to be met at Sacramento next month.

Every good American will be rejoiced to see that at least the Porto Rican press is becoming Yankeeized in its speech with amazing celerity. Just listen to this:

"To the public: Again comes the 'Gira Artistica Juvenil,' to proportion the greatest watchfulness to the gallant public of this capital being pleased by the good reception of the interior times, gladly to offer new spectacles lyrical dramatics."

The man who could not enjoy a show whose press agent is a master of such United States language as that is not fit to go into a show on a deadhead ticket.

"DO WE FLUNK?"

Under the above headline, the New York Tribune discusses the proposition that the United States has been "guilty of inexcusable aggression in taking the Philippine Islands." As the Tribune says, there is neither honesty nor common sense in that proposition. The destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay was a necessity of the war. Having destroyed the Spanish fleet, and placed the islands virtually at our mercy, we became responsible in a certain sense for their future. The responsibility was in effect thrust upon us, and we could not escape it.

One of the best of answers to the complaints of anti-expansionists is the question, "What should we do with the Philippines?" Not one of the opponents of annexation has as yet been able to give a satisfactory answer to this question, which has been an open one since the guns of Admiral Dewey sounded the death-knell of Spanish sovereignty in the islands. In the present situation, we are confronted by a condition, not a theory. We must act, and we cannot evade the responsibility for action. As the Tribune well says:

"Men who try to talk sense must start with actual facts. The control of the Philippine Islands has been abandoned by Spain. The United States can do one of three things—abandon them to anarchy and barbarism, sell them to some European power, or rule them. Abandonment would be infamy. Sale would be shame, unless we believe that some European power, ready to pay, would be able to manage the islands better for humanity than we could, or, second, that we must inevitably fall where Spain a century ago succeeded. Be it not forgotten that Spanish rule for these savage islands was a century ago a wonderfully enlightening and uplifting. They were robbed, but they were taught. They were subject to arbitrary rule, but it was infinitely better than the rule of rival savage chiefs. Spain introduced a state of things immeasurably better than the islands had ever known. And here there are Americans who doubt whether a century later this nation can do as well as Spain did then."

"We have to do better. Spain has been a century behind the ages, and this nation could not get twenty years behind it if it tried. Mistakes will be made: that goes without saying when fallible human beings undertake a great and new task. Is there any American who soberly believes that the worst possible mistake of Americans will not result better than Spanish government last year? Here we stand, with this strange and undesired responsibility upon us. It is stupid now to ask whether it could have been avoided, for it is here. It is simply idiotic to imagine that an anarchic rule by savage chiefs would be better for the islands than such rule as an American soldier can give. What is left for the opponents of the treaty? Nothing but a claim that the United States in 1898 has not the right to acquire territory which Jefferson acquired in 1804 and Seward in 1867. This is our choice in the world's progress, coming to us without choice, but not to depart from us without fulfillment. Does America flunk?"

A shameful effort to let the notorious forger, Karl Becker, off with a nominal sentence is being made in San Francisco, and the Call of that city denounces it as a "rotten scheme." That newspaper declares that the enterprise in behalf of Becker shows the incompetency of Chief Lees; that he (Lees) is a bargainer with crime and that when he calls upon the court to ratify an agreement with criminals "he insults, not alone the court, but the people." San Francisco has had so much of this sort of thing in connection with the prosecution of malefactors that the people, however, have gotten to a point where they are calloused against insult and surprised at nothing that the police department of the metropolis may attempt. That things are in a mighty bad way with respect to criminal jurisprudence in San Francisco has long been a matter of general knowledge, and that much of the odium resting upon the courts is due to the condition of affairs in the police department, is equally apparent.

Some further interesting shots at the candidacy of the impossible Dan Burns are taken by the San Francisco Chronicle, as is shown in an article from that paper reprinted in another column of THE TIMES this morning. The action of Herrin in dragging the name of Mrs. Stanford through the political mire of Dan Burnism, gives one a clear idea as to what sort of a detestable creature the simon-pure Southern Pacific boss is when he gets his faculties into first-class working order.

Our valued contemporary, the Denver Post, finds food for grief in the fact that old Yale has just lost a president and two football games, and raises the question whether the cause of education is deteriorating in the East. We confess that these sad and melancholy losses indicate as much. Although the recovery of a president is easy enough, those lost games of football rankles away down deep, for they are lost for all time, hence the cause of education has been given a sudden and severe jolt in the place where Corbett got it.

Joe Chamberlain says that so many Englishmen are marrying American girls that an alliance may be accomplished without the interference of governments. While this may be true, Joey, you must acknowledge that the drain on the American cash box is rather more than a square deal all around, as between man and man.

The press of the State is having an opportunity, now that Dan Burns has been "mentioned" for the office of United States Senator, to tell that individual just what the people of California have thought of him for many years. The story is an old one, but it may possibly be new to D. M. Burns.

France is finding it very hard sledding these days to get much comfort out of the speeches made by English statesmen, or anybody else, in fact. To tell the exact truth, that country has a collection of sores on exhibition that adds nothing whatever to the gaiety of nations.

Mr. Aguinaldo is doubtless under the impression that his turn to negotiate with the United States will come soon. Well, we shall be prepared to settle with him on terms similar to those with which we have settled with Spain—except that little matter of \$20,000,000.

The Californian, whatever his station in public or private life, who shall make an effort toward the election of the racing-sharp and delinquent ex-Secretary of State, Dan Burns, will forever forfeit the esteem, confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

We sincerely hope the Prince of Wales is coming over to witness the yacht race next year, for we want to find out if he does really roll up his trousers and leave open the lower button of his vest, or whether these things are mere sensational canards.

It is raining great guns at St. Petersburg, Russia, and at San Diego, Cal., but unless something wet happens before this paragraph gets into print, the only thing like rain in this quarter are signs thereof in carload lots.

Hon. Wharton Barker, the only living nominee for the Presidency of the United States, intimates that he is as confident of his election in 1900 as he was before the Republican tidal wave swept over the country on November 8.

Tom Wind, who has just been sentenced in Kansas to twenty years' imprisonment for train robbery, was, if his name signifies anything, a pronounced Populist, and he, no doubt, deserves the sentence.

That German officer who declines to favor the Yankee volunteer with his admiration and applause will be wise to never get in range of a gun with one of those Yankees behind it.

The office of Ambassador to Great Britain still remains unfilled, but John Bull and Uncle Sam are girding together as harmoniously as if riding on a bicycle built for two.

Now that the women outside of Congressmen Robert's family, (the much-wedded gentleman from Utah) are getting after him, what a time of it Rob. is going to have!

Spain continues to dislike to hear references to the destruction of the Maine. But let us not be impatient with her; we would act the same way were we in her place.

Things are becoming altogether too quiet. For instance, now, what has become of the Mad Mullah who was quite recently rampaging around in the land of Swat?

Mrs. Josephine Henry of Kentucky announces herself as a candidate for the Presidency in 1900. Josie may be properly termed a bird, and an early one.

The Spanish Peace Commissioners are making an exhibition of their sore spots that is neither becoming to the exhibitors, nor diverting to the audience.

The work of the Peace Commissioners is going to be finished a trifle too late to permit Spain to participate in the Atlanta peace jubilee next week.

All the titles Congress can revive or construct will not add to the respect in which Admiral Dewey is held by the people of the United States.

The only trouble about the tariff on Zante currants seems to arise from the fact that so few people know that Zante currants grow on grapevines.

One strong argument in favor of the retention of the Philippines by the United States is the fact that Admiral Dewey has advised it.

To Jupiter Pluvius: Samples O.K. Send along all you have of the same kind, as the market in these parts is sadly depleted.

Spain can use that \$20,000,000 for a nest egg; but she will have to keep her eye on Weyer or he will rob the nest.

There is a good deal of plowing being done just now in the State of New York. It is done with snow plows.

The gold-brick game from Zante will doubtless go the way of most bunco enterprises.

"Greatness of All." With last Sunday's issue of the Los Angeles Times, that greatest of all Southern California journals completes its seventeenth year, a prosperous existence. The itinerant "print" takes delight in referring to THE TIMES as a "rat office," and then wonders to himself why his "references" don't annihilate it. If the publishing of the best, most influential and most prosperous newspaper on the Coast—a circulation equal to any other paper on the Coast—is to be a simon-pure "rat office," then the sooner others are metamorphosed into that class the better for all concerned. We hope THE TIMES may continue growing and expanding until its usefulness, influence and popularity shall have reached that proud pinnacle of newspaper fame, and its top rung sit undisturbed. From its proud position at the top it can look smilingly upon its many struggling, would-be imitators far below, and say: "It might have been."

The Playhouses

BURBANK.

A fascinating play, elaborately staged, and presented in a thoroughly artistic manner is Victorien Sardou's "Scrap of Paper" in the hands of the Henderson Company at the Burbank. The lines sparkle with wit, a rapid cross-fire of clever repartee, meaning, of a clean, wholesome, invigorating quality that is mentally stimulating, and never as a tap to light a lamp, the sarcophagus of a "tiger-beetle," a gun wad, and finally, on the reverse side, is scribbled a harmless flirtation with a rolicking boy to his sweetheart. Everybody in the cast handles it at some time or another, and the hands of each it is more perilous than at any other time if the harmonies are to be preserved. At last, in the eleventh hour and fifty-ninth minute, it is put to a use that is eminently satisfactory to all concerned, and the audience finds time to draw a breath that is not one of apprehension.

In order to do all that the plot, the ubiquitous "scrap" must be of course first mentioned. It bears a love message from a thoughtful, frivolous girl to the man with whom she was having a harmless flirtation when it was written, three years previous to the opening of the play's action. During the interval it has been sequestered in a porcelain mantle ornament that was used as the amatory post box. The girl has married another man with whom she is devotedly in love. He for whom it was destined has been around the world, and in the first act there are mutual explanations between the wife and the wanderer. In the midst of it, Monsieur le Mari enters, with a friend of the wife's, an astute young woman, whose indifference to the male biped is only equalled by her serene confidence in being able to take care of herself and keep out of mischief. The evident embarrassment on the part of the Baron's wife and her whilom lover who, wholly utterly innocent of any wrong doing, are apparently open to suspicion, sets the ball rolling by arousing the husband's jealousy, and awakening an insatiable curiosity and interest in the breast of the Amazonian young woman. From that instant the plot thickens, sub-plots and characters are introduced, the weave of the mesh grows more tangled and the joy of the audience increases apace.

In the role of Prosper Courmont, the retired traveler, polished man of the world, irreproachable gentleman, wit, with epicurean tastes and a large unquenchable instinct for battle in any form, Edward M. Bell is the absolute home, an artist to the finger tips, and the gay insouciance and unalloyed glee with which he enters into the rivalry of words in which his involuntary position places him from the beginning, gives a telling crispness to his lines. As in all he does, Mr. Bell allows the smallest point to catch, and his bachelor's den, which is the setting for the second act, is most invitingly sumptuous with its trophies and works of art from all climes.

Miss Fitzallen's Suzanne is a very finished performance. She invests the part with an airy abandon, a cleverly simulated indifference, a calm confidence in her powers that make a most effective foil to Prosper, and are in themselves an allurement which he in his pride and power is unable to resist. In the second act, where she and the Baroness are hunting for the compromising note, and again when to the Baron she assumes all responsibility for it at the cost of her own principles and convictions, Miss Fitzallen does some particularly artistic work.

The Baroness is very graceful and charming in Miss Raymond's hands; Olive Madison makes a naive Mile. Mathilde, and Carrie Clarke Ward, except for a tendency to overact, is funny as the fussy Mile. Zenobie.

Asa Lee Willard's Baron is a capital piece of work. His cordial demeanor as a host in the first act would freeze a polar bear, and his scene with Suzanne when he warns up to the situation, was the best thing he has done here. Harry Adams's Brismouche, a naturalist, is a particularly clever piece of character drawing, with the exception of a needlessly exaggerated "jag" at the end of the dinner scene. Benedict makes a breezy, jolly natural Anatole, and Russell Bassett and Charles Fleming fill out the cast acceptably as steward and footman respectively.

"A Scrap of Paper" will be given this afternoon at the matinee, again this evening, and for the last time tomorrow night.

"Jewelry Weekly." It is a duty to themselves of all intending advertisers to know the circulations of the publications that employ, not for one week or one month, but as often as they are published. A newspaper without a statement of circulation is like an article of gold or silver without a mark stamped without any mark of quality is regarded with suspicion, and it should be. It is as good business to stamp the circulation of a newspaper which is meritorious in that respect as to stamp silverware "925-1000 fine."

Only fraudulent goods are not so marked, and only newspaper circulations that are not what it is desired to have those interested believe them to be are concealed. This is as true of trade newspapers as of any others.

Not Good Timber. [Christian Advocate, San Francisco:] We have not in recent years read anything with more amazement than the unblushing proposition to elect the notorious Dan Burns to the office of United States Senator. Good people find it difficult to believe that there is anything more in the proposition than a political bluff. If there are any qualifications, the possession of which would entitle a man for a seat in the highest legislative body in America, which Col. Burns does not possess, we have not heard of them. If he possesses a single qualification for that high office, we have not heard of it. The man and his methods have been well known for almost a generation. That he has always employed underhanded and unscrupulous methods in political affairs, goes without saying. His self-assurance is phenomenal and unblushing. After his term as Secretary of State, he was indicted for connection with the frauds by which the State lost \$30,000. He dared not stand trial, but kept himself out of the way until such time as he could successfully plead the statute of limitation. He did, and so far as we have ever heard, that is the only defense ever made in the case. It is a matter, however, for public congratulation that every respectable newspaper in the State that has spoken at all has condemned his candidacy in unequivocal terms. This journal has no calendar to present, but it is proper to say that the time has come when the representative of the people of this State should deal a final blow to the sort of politics which Dan Burns represents and rid the State forever of the impudences that the highest offices can be secured either by bribery or low political cunning.

It is conceded that the Republican party has the power to elect a successor to Senator White. There are

certainly half a thousand men in that party in this State who are in themselves and in their associations incomparably superior to Dan Burns. We cannot believe that the Legislature will have any patience with his candidacy. Let some man of well-known ability and unquestioned personal character be chosen for this high honor.

An Objectionable Creature.

[The Californian:] The report has obtained currency that Col. Dan M. Burns is in the fight for Federal Senator as the candidate of the Southern Pacific of Kentucky. To little purpose had the Republican party captured the Legislature if it were to be dedicated to purposes so vile as the election to the United States Senate of this man Burns, a creature not only objectionable because of his own past record but additionally offensive because the protégé of the railroad. The brazen impudence of the railroad in California should no longer be tolerated and any man known to be its candidate should always be overwhelmingly beaten, whether the office of his aspirations be great or small. In the degradation of politics and corruption of men in high places no other agency in California has wielded an influence so potent and malign. To gain its ends it has hesitated, apparently, at nothing. It has dominated California politics with the insolence of a czar, and in total disregard of the rights of the people has kept its transportation rates at a point so high that it might not inappropriately be designated the limit of human forbearance. Time was when California, bound hand and foot, and completely at the mercy of the octopus, had its president in the United States Senate; but we have got beyond that.

We entertain slight fear that Burns, even with the great power of the Southern Pacific behind him, will come dangerously near to election. Even Dr. Young would prove a less objectionable than he. But there are in the Senatorial contest, truth to say, too many men able to call their souls their own at a point so high that it might not inappropriately be designated the limit of human forbearance. Time was when California, bound hand and foot, and completely at the mercy of the octopus, had its president in the United States Senate; but we have got beyond that.

YE FAYRE YOUNG QUEEN.

[Versatious Ballad Related by Ye Voracious Chronicler.]

"It was a fayre young Queen," quoth he,
"Who ruled, and ruled alone;
And when our tale doth open, she
Is seated on ye throne.
Around her stands full many a knight,
But one she stands alone—
An ardent knave, a shameless wight,
With cheek much overgrown."

"I am ye fayre young Queen," quoth she,
"Behold I rule the throne;
Let every vassal bend ye knee
And bow before my throne.
Then down fell every lord and knight,
But this man stood aloof;
His eyes, like bugs that dance by night,
Went flickering round ye throne."

"By word," she cries, and thigh doth dub
As she would crack the air;
"My royal flush" means many a "club"—
"Why stands you man alone?
Sirs! I'd call ye, an I'd heard
What title 'tis ye name!"

"Speak! Who are ye that dares to beard
Ye fayre Queen in her lair?
"Alas! he cries, in accents wild,
And beats on his wishbone,
"It prides me, by'r Lady's child,
To make my calling known.
I am that only man that has
The greatest show on earth,
Where ye may see the cow that cast
Three triplets at one birth;

"Ye wise man's stone; ye magic writ
That bade Belshazzar quail;
Ye Royal Banged tiger, still;
With stripes around his tail;
Ye fattest mule; ye thinnest wit,
And drives other things;
One price sufficient to admit—
One tent holds all three rings!"

"Behold me, then, in all me pride!
One thing I lack, alas—
I seek ye fayre young Queen for bride,
So mote it come to pass!"

"Then up rose every lord and knight
And felled him like a stone!
When next ye fayre Queen meets our sight
She's seated on ye throne!"
C. E. WASHBURN.

A LOVE NOTE.

I.
Dear heart, the Night is coming with its shadow—
The loveless, dreamless night;
The snow drifts silent o'er the ghostly meadow,
The hills are white.

II.
And from this casement, while Night is falling,
After your face I view,
And in the dark my soul is calling—calling,
Dear heart, to you.

III.
Where are your steps? In gardens glad with flowers,
By starred and sun-kissed streams
Where lilies lean, and roses tell the hours,
Sweet with the dreams.

IV.
Or, walk you now, even as your Love walks,
And lost to love and grace,
Where all the world is desolate and dreary
For one dear face?

V.
I know not, sweet, I only know I love you
As darkness loves the light,
And if God arches radiant skies above you,
Mine be the Night.

VI.
For Night is Light, for all the darknesses
falling,
If I can dream love true,
So, in the Light, my soul is calling—calling,
Dear heart, to you.

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution.

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Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

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PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
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MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Cream of Tartar powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 9.—(Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.91; at 6 p.m., 29.94. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 46 deg. and 48 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 68 per cent; 5 p.m., 48 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., east, velocity 15 miles; 5 p.m., northeast, velocity 6 miles. Character of weather, cloudy. Maximum temperature, 53 deg.; minimum temperature, 43 deg. Rainfall past twenty-four hours, .01 of an inch; rainfall for season, .12 of an inch.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.
Los Angeles.....46 San Francisco.....43
San Diego.....48 Portland.....43
Weather General.—The pressure has fallen from San Francisco, and a depression has appeared off the Southern California coast, which is causing rain in the coast sections and snow in the mountains. An area of remarkably high pressure extends from the mountain regions to the Missouri, accompanied by very cold weather. Zero temperatures prevail in the Missouri Valley, and mountain section. Cool weather continues on the North Pacific slope.

FORECASTS.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy and unsettled this afternoon and tonight, with showers, probably clearing by Saturday afternoon; continued cool weather.

WEATHER FORECAST.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 9.—For Southern California: Cloudy Saturday, with local rain, changing to snow in the mountains and foothills; brisk to high east wind.

Tide Table.

	High.	Low.
Thursday, Dec. 8	4:48 a. m.	11:41 a. m.
Friday, Dec. 9	5:32 a. m.	12:51 a. m.
Saturday, Dec. 10	6:16 a. m.	1:39 a. m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.
Providence has smiled upon Pasadena in giving that town a shower in time to give the flowers a good start in the way of preparation for the Tournament of Roses.

It is doubtful whether the number of those who lost their lives in the recent horrible holocaust in San Francisco will ever be known. The bodies of the victims are still being found, and the fire, unfortunately, did its work so well that they cannot be identified.

The political gossips are having a glorious time selecting appointees to be chosen to serve under the State, county and city officials recently elected. By and by we shall hear from those who will make the appointments, and the probabilities are that some of the present predictions will be badly disfigured.

The warfare against the encroachment of the oil men upon the territory immediately surrounding Westlake Park has not been ended by the decision of Justice Morrison. The Westlake Improvement and Protective Association will have the approval of all citizens who care for the interests of the city in their determination to carry the matter into the higher courts.

Health Officer Dunn of Oakland has adopted a new method of diagnosing cases suspected of being typhoid fever. The discovery, it is said, has lately been made that by microscopic examination of the blood the disease may be much more readily diagnosed than by the ordinary symptoms. While it usually takes three or four days to determine a doubtful case by the old method, the examination of the blood decides the question at once. All the physicians of Oakland have, therefore, been furnished with instructions to obtain blood samples and send them to the health office for examination. Here is a hint for the Los Angeles Board of Health.

The little town of Del Mar, in San Diego county, has suddenly acquired a fame that would do credit to an old-time mining camp. The fact that a man approaching Del Mar from Sorrento felt it necessary, in order to insure a measure of safety, to ride into town carrying a polo bearing a white flag upon it, indicates the terrorism that prevailed in this man's mind, at least. The hotel man who paced the streets with a Winchester and defied the whole population, vigilance committee included, has reconsidered his deft, and departed. If there are no more outrages such as have been perpetrated of late, the inference will be made that he was the cause of them, whether he perpetrated any of them or not, but there will still be a suspicion in the minds of most people that there are others remaining there who deserve punishment as much as he does. It seems to be a case of "peace without honor."

CORNER ON SCREENINGS.
Western Ranchers Debarred from Sending Sheep to St. Paul. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. PAUL, Dec. 9.—Several large commission firms, acting with prominent Twin City millers, have secured a corner on wheat screenings, and control all of this product in the Northwest.

They have already raised the price per ton from \$5 to \$8.50, making it impracticable for western ranchers to send their sheep to St. Paul to be fed during the winter months. Over one hundred thousand sheep have been diverted this month to the corn belt in Iowa and Nebraska, instead of being sent here for their winter feeding.

The cattlemen announce that if the screening trust continues until next summer, they will ship all their live stock past St. Paul and feed them on corn instead of screenings, as they find it much more profitable at the price now being asked for Minneapolis screenings. The railroad men, as well as the stock-yards people, are up in arms against the screening combination.

FORCING THEIR HANDS.

Quay's Counsel Calls Wanamaker and Gordon for Witnesses.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Counsel for Senator Quay, in the conspiracy charges for which he is to be tried next week, today subpoenaed ex-Common Pleas Judge James Gay Gordon and ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker as witnesses for the defense. This step is regarded as interesting, in view of the known opposition of both of these men to Senator Quay politically, and in view of the statements recently made by Senator Penrose, in which he asserted that the charges against Senator Quay were the result of a conspiracy to defeat him for reelection to the United States Senate, and in his place name a person favorable to Messrs. Wanamaker and Gordon. Subpoenas were also served on several persons in Judge Gordon's law office.

BROILED HERRIN.

HIS BOSSLETS DONE TO A TURN BY DE YOUNG'S PAPER.

The Political "Kindergarten" Manager Accused of Hiding His Duplicitly Behind the Skirts of Mrs. Leland Stanford—A Most Beautiful Roast.

[San Francisco Chronicle.] An evening paper of this city printed in a cent issue an extended statement, given out by the law department over which kindergarten politician, Herrin, presides. This scroll of treachery, with due elaboration, that Mrs. Stanford was opposed to the election of M. H. de Young to the United States Senate, that she was possessed of trunks filled with letters addressed to the late Gov. Stanford in relation to the affairs of the railroad company, and particularly to the outrageous dealings of that corporation in buying and otherwise corrupting members of the State Legislature, Congressmen and others in positions of public trust whom the corporations had sought to debauch; that the publication of these letters would do a great deal of trouble to the company, and that the fear of such publication had made the company give heed to Mrs. Stanford's protest.

The attempt by the head of the law department of the railroad to drag down an estimable woman—the widow of his former employer—into the mire of treachery and deceit behind the skirts of a woman, were heard on all sides. It was not considered surprising that Herrin should take such a contemptible and cowardly refuge, since it is well known that his courage is about on a par with his ability and his honesty, but there were some who could not understand why his masters should sanction such dirty tactics.

This same Herrin has personally exhibited in various quarters a private letter from Mrs. Stanford supposed to have been addressed to Mr. Hubbard of New York, in reference to the contest for the United States Senatorship. Proofs of the barfaced treachery on Herrin's part are in the possession of the Chronicle and will be furnished to any authorized representative of Mrs. Stanford. Such utter disregard of ordinary decency as Herrin has shown is not a surprise to those familiar with the "law and politics" department of the railroad. In that special province of Herrin the name of the widow of Leland Stanford is bandied about in the most outrageous manner. Its mention has been accompanied, upon occasion, by epithets of disrespect, and more than one contemptuous phrase directed at her has been heard to roll from the glib tongue of an official who rates high on the law department pay roll. The mental degradation that permits the use of expressions of personal contempt in connection with the name of the widow of Senator Stanford—herself a large stockholder in the corporation and consequently in the position of an employer of the men who so revile her—may not be easily described.

It is an open secret that the kindergarten politician has told his personal and political acquaintances that it was Mrs. Stanford who was making all the trouble in the political arrangements of the railroad. He explained that he dared not offend her, owing to the fact that Huntington, the Searles estate and the Crockers did not hold, in the aggregate more than a few hundred shares of Central Pacific stock, while Mrs. Stanford still retained 15,000 shares. It is also a matter of history that all those interested except Mrs. Stanford sold their stock at high prices after they had executed a lease of the Central Pacific to their dummy corporation, the Southern Pacific.

In his detestable attempt to use Mrs. Stanford as an excuse for his treachery and indirectly seeks to exculpate himself and to accuse Mrs. Stanford of being responsible for the outrage the railroad is attempting to perpetrate upon California by foisting Dan Burns on the people as a United States Senator. It needs only the consummation of this vile scheme to round out the infamous career of the Southern Pacific. The best evidence of the railroad's mismanagement is its employment in high places of men who are not admirable even as rogues—men lacking utterly in capacity and judgment, as they are lacking in honor and veracity. Before now the corporation has paid big salaries to men, detected in his dirty work, has tried to hide behind a woman whom he had personally reviled and whose business interests he had betrayed. In the effort to indict Dan Burns and his record upon the State and the nation the railroad appears to have sounded the lowest depth of its political cesspool. It needed such a corporation to select such a candidate, and it needed a Herrin to be the mismanager of such a campaign.

Whose Chicken Was It?
A coon with a large white chicken under its arm made the sport of his life last night in Chinatown. Deputy Constable Joe Mugnemi and several other men were coming out of an alley near Apalaba street, when the coon flashed by like a streak of black cats and disappeared down another alley. Mugnemi gave chase and soon discovered the chicken lying on the ground by the side of a high board fence.

The officer noticed a man near by who was acting in a suspicious manner, and took him into the light, but he proved to be a white man and was allowed to go. Mugnemi then went back to the place where the coon had dropped the chicken and secreted himself, hoping the darkey would return after awhile to get it, but the colored gentleman had evidently come to the conclusion that the fowl was a tough old bird and not worth his while, anyhow. Joe took the chicken, though, and he will invite a few select friends to partake of chicken fricassee.

FARMERS FINISH.
The Fort Worth Congress a Thing of the Past.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FORT WORTH (Tex.), Dec. 9.—The Farmers' National Congress held an additional session here today, and concluded some unfinished business relating to the finances of the association.

The congress decided to send the Governors of each State and Territory in the United States printed copies of the proceedings of the session just closed.

Copies will also be forwarded to the Agricultural College and to the Department of Agriculture, Washington. The delegates left this afternoon for a tour of Texas.

Barron Died Barren.

SAN JOSE, Dec. 9.—Mary F. Barron, widow of William Barron, has asked the Probate Court that the \$50,000 of the estate of George Barron, deceased, held by Eva Rose Barron as executrix of the estate of George Barron, be turned over to her as guardian of her minor children. Under the will of Edward Barron, one-half of the \$100,000 left to his son George Barron was to go to the children of William Barron. If George died without issue, The petition of Mary Barron says George died a single man.

The Largest Hat and Fur Store in Los Angeles.

Goods Store in Los Angeles.

A Gentle Reminder

This is December—and it's only a few weeks to January, and betwixt and between now and then comes Christmas and we've got a whole lot of goods to sell before 1899. We bought them for that purpose, and we want you to see how well we bought them. The new Neckwear, Suspenders, Mufflers, Hdk's, etc., are ready to sell. We shall not advance prices a penny on account of it being Christmas buying time. It's supposed that you men will have a good deal of running around to do to find a place to buy a \$20 present for \$2.40, and we'd suggest a Silverwood hat to wear. You'll have comfort, more money, honest wear and a stylish hat. Our finest hat in any style is \$3, and we will put them against any hat made for quality, wear and style. We insure them and agree to give you a new hat free of charge if they don't wear as they should. What more can we do?

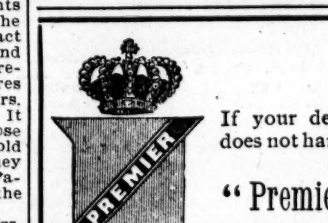
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Holiday Gifts for Men.

Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Underwear, Night Shirts, Pajamas, Suspenders, Neckwear, in fact, a complete line of Men's Fine Furnishings at Popular Prices.

Smoking Jackets
In the most up-to-date designs in fancy English Cheviot, German Silk and Wool Mixtures, tailored in the most approved manner; at extremely low prices.

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Bath Robes of Turkish Crash, in Oriental designs, from \$3.00 up. Blanket Bath Robes, made to your order, large variety of patterns to select from.

Men's Neckwear.
Men's Neckwear in all the latest designs in Tecks, Puffs, Imperials, 4-in. hands, Club Ties and Bows at 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each.

Night Robes
Men's Fancy Sateen Night Robes, pink, blue and buff at \$1.00.
Men's Domet Flannel Pajamas, a variety of designs at \$1.75.

Suspenders.
Handsome line of Men's Suspenders, in all grades, from 25c to \$2.50 pair.
Fancy Half Hose, variety of styles in silk, lisle and cotton, at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1 pair.

January Delineator.
This is the Holiday Number and contains beautifully colored plates of the very latest creations.

H. JEVNE

Candy Completeness.
If you want candy for yourself or candy to fill in your Christmas boxes, you'll find a most delicious assortment at our candy counter. By using the very purest materials and best of help, we are conducting a confectionery business that is unsurpassed in the city. Did you ever stop at our candy counter?

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GRIMES-STASSFORTH STATIONERY CO.,
206 S. SPRING ST., OPPOSITE RAMONA HOTEL.

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THE DENTIST
Spinks Block, Cor. Fifth and Hill Sts. Telephone Brown 1875

McCall's January Patterns are on sale.

Underwear Headquarters.

We have enough kinds and sizes of Underwear in this store to give every man, woman and child in Los Angeles just exactly what they want. Every piece is of the dependable Coulter quality.

Men's natural gray all wool Shirts and Drawers, \$1.00 a garment.
Men's all wool tan ribbed Shirts and Drawers, \$1.00 a garment.
Men's find lamb's wool fleece Shirts and drawers, \$1.00 a garment.

Men's all wool natural gray Shirts and Drawers, shirts double back and front, \$1.50 a garment.
Ladies' Vests and Pants, natural gray, fine Australian wool, silk finished, \$1.25.

Fine Australian wool in narrow-ribbed vests and pants, \$1.15.
Ladies' Ypsilanti Union Suits, full fashion, wool crocheted neck and front, \$3.00.

Children's Natural Gray Shirts, Drawers and pants, 80 per cent wool, 35c to 75c a garment, according to size.

317-325 SOUTH BROADWAY, Laughlin Building.

Newberry's

"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

Chocolate Cream Day.

Our introductory price today, between 12 m. and 9 p.m. will be
15c per one-half pound boxes,
30c, one pound boxes.

These are hand-made Creams. Our regular price is 50c per pound.

Telephone Main 26. 216-218 S. Spring St.

Blue Flame and other Oil Heaters

Cass & Smurr Store Company
314-316 South Spring Street.

McCarty & Co.

Cr amery Butter, lb rolls.....25c
15: Broken Taffy, lb.....10c
Fancy Mixed Candy, lb.....10c
Gum Drops, lb.....7c
11 lbs Rolled Wheat.....25c
1 pkg H. O. Buckwheat Free Today with each pkg H. O. Oats.
PHONE MAIN 950. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY.

A Beautiful Gift

And one that is always a source of pleasure and comfort to the recipient—what could be more appropriate or more acceptable than a handsome mantle clock. Our stock is the finest and every clock is fresh from the maker, as we have nothing but new goods in our new store. Our prices are less than you would expect to pay for such goods.

F.M. REICHE AT HIS NEW STORE 235 S. SPRING ST.

The Horse Show

Is open at the FAIR. We have an elegant display at pleasing prices, also a very complete line of animals of all sorts and sizes. Next to the doll show, the animals are most noticed. Bring the children to see the sights.

THE FAIR, 224-226 South Spring St. MAEDER, PRIESTER & CO.

All Smiles

Are made daintily pleasing by good teeth. Good taste shines in them. Good health depends upon them. Good looks are impossible without them. And the price is only what you pay. That's all. Modern tooth care is easy—effective—and not expensive. If you have any contrary opinions, they are formed by acquaintance only with out-of-date methods. I want to make you acquainted with up-to-date ways. Call any day.

Dr. M. E. Spinks
THE DENTIST
Spinks Block, Cor. Fifth and Hill Sts. Telephone Brown 1875

VALUE OF THE PLANT.

REPORT OF THE CITY'S ENGINEERS
UPON THE WATER SYSTEM.

They Estimate the Cost of Duplicating the Works, Without Making Any Allowance for Depreciation, at \$1,355,820—Some Items Not Included in This Valuation.

The engineers employed by the city in the water company controversy submitted a report last Wednesday to the board of arbitrators upon the present value of the water plant. This report, which was not then made public, is as follows:

To the Honorable Board of Arbitrators—Gentlemen: At the request of the attorneys in the arbitration matter now before you for decision, we submit our testimony as to the valuation of the water plant, as the unanimous conclusion of the board of engineers appointed by the city, in the form of the following report, which consists chiefly of tabulated figures with such explanation of our method of arriving at results as will enable you to obtain a fair understanding of it.

As the basis of our estimate we have taken the schedule of items furnished us by City Engineer Dockweiler, supplemented by original investigations of our own of all property that is visible, and completed by the testimony of Mr. Mulholland before the board. The data obtained from the various sources of information may not have been entirely complete, or wholly accurate, but they are certainly the best available to us. We have been hampered by the lack of complete and systematic plans and records, and have been obliged to depend upon verbal descriptions of the inaccessible portions of the work, which are necessarily but approximations.

We considered that the proper basis for our estimate was to determine the probable actual cost of duplicating the works exactly as they exist today, under present conditions of cost of labor and material, and regardless of the question of their efficiency or suitability to the present needs of the community or their efficiency for fire protection, and having so determined the cost, to deduct therefrom such percentages for depreciation as the age and apparent condition of the different parts of the plant would, in our judgment, be fair. Upon this basis it has become necessary to take into consideration the cost of taking up and relaying such portions of the pavements as are underlaid by the distributing pipes, and services. Basing our estimate on the value of the plant on present conditions, which we maintain is the only tangible basis, the company is clearly entitled to credit for the cost of removing and restoring pavements wherever the pipes are laid under the paved streets, and we therefore made our estimate on pavement work in accordance with this idea.

In making up our estimate every class of work in which material and labor combined to constitute a structure, an analysis was made of present cost of each class of such construction. In the matter of cost of pipe-laying particularly, as well as all other constructions, each of us has contributed of his own experience and notes in such work, and these results are amply corroborated by the recorded notes of other engineers.

The estimates here presented are, as before stated, those of actual cost, if the work were to be done on a large scale and completed within a period of about two years, all materials being purchased in quantity, and all labor done consecutively. It has been a matter of debate between us as to whether, in addition to the usual augmentation of 10 per cent, added to estimates of this character to cover engineering, superintendence and contingencies, we should also add a percentage for contractors' profit, as most of the work, if reconstructed, would be done by contract, and to cover the interest on the capital necessarily employed and unproductive during the assumed period of construction. After due deliberation it is our firm conviction that a further 6 per cent should also be added, and that accordingly a fair estimate of actual cost of reproducing the entire plant as it is, covering all unscheduled items, and that constitute it, as well as those in the list, would be represented by an addition of 16 per cent to the following figures:

	Cost New.
Power ditch.....	\$75,355
Main conduit, from diversion of Bellvue tunnel, to city boundary line.....	36,055
Main conduit, city boundary to Buena Vista reservoir.....	44,494
Buena Vista reservoir.....	46,006
Beaudry reservoir.....	24,390
Angelina Heights reservoir.....	6,025
Hazard reservoir.....	3,905
Buena Vista pumping station, pump house, and machinery and valves.....	29,371
Beaudry pumping station.....	10,642
East Side pumping station.....	4,525

	Cost New.
Special castings, for cast iron pipe, used with standard 3 and 4 inch screw pipe, and used with cement lined pipe.....	7,114
Cast-iron pipe.....	255,248
Lead in cast-iron pipe laying.....	18,450
Riveted steel pipe.....	78,871
Cement-lined pipe.....	92,471
Laying cast-iron pipe.....	97,885
Laying riveted steel pipe.....	20,779
Laying standard screw pipe.....	15,145
Laying cement-lined pipe.....	2,078
Additional cost, pipe laying, because of pavements.....	63,000
Stop cocks and gate valves.....	18,567
Gate boxes and covers.....	1,670
Services, including those under pavements.....	154,306
Meters in place.....	8,025
Hydrants, including those under pavements.....	22,988
Pavements.....	2,568
Cost of tunnels in distributing system.....	1,168,811

Add 10 per cent for engineering supervision and contingencies..... 116,851
Add 6 per cent for contractors' profit and interest on capital during construction..... 70,128
Total..... \$1,355,820
In addition to the items above enumerated, the following have been considered by the board of engineers for lack of time, and the necessary information:
(1.) Value of real estate.
(2.) Value of office building, books, maps and records.
(3.) Value of materials, tools, horses, etc., on hand.
In the matter of depreciation of the pipe system, we are still unprepared to testify. We are engaged in a physical examination of the pipes, which is still incomplete. Some 200 pieces have been designated for examination of the entire system, covering the entire system in a systematic way, which is intended to be fairly representative of the whole. The selection of these points has been made on a basis of concentric circles, centering at the intersection of Third and Main streets, the points on these circles being taken as nearly equidistant as possible, with due regard to the different diameters and classes of pipes. A large percentage of the pipes so examined are to be cut out and subjected to further tests. About one-half of the places so designated for examination have been examined to date. Until this work is completed, and tests of the deterioration of the pipes taken out have been made, we will be unpre-

pared to form a judgment as to the amount of depreciation which the system in general has suffered.

BREACH OF THE ELECTION LAW.
Illegal Distribution of a Candidate's Card by a Ballot Clerk.

An incident occurred at the city election last Monday which illustrates the disregard of the election laws which prevailed in some precincts. On the morning of election day, M. Swanson, a resident of the Twenty-second Precinct in the Third Ward, went to the polls to vote. He asked the election officers for his voting number, whereupon the board clerk wrote upon an electioneering card of Henry Dockweiler, the fusion candidate for City Engineer, and handed the card to Swanson. The latter, seeing voting went to the headquarters of the Republican City Central Committee and handed the card to Fred K. Rule, the chairman, stating the circumstances. Inasmuch as the election law expressly prohibits any election officer from electioneering for a candidate, it was obvious that the ballot clerk had been guilty of a breach of the law in distributing Dockweiler's cards. Mr. Rule, therefore, sent W. E. Ludlow, the secretary of the City Central Committee, to the voting place of the Twenty-second Precinct, and the election officers were notified that there must be no further violations of the law.

WEATHER PHENOMENA.
Long Beach Wet and Windy—Santa Monica Dry and Calm.

The weather clerk played some queer meteorological tricks in and about this city Thursday night and yesterday. Thursday evening a gale, said to have been the most severe one experienced there in several years, blew at Long Beach. It was a dry wind and carried great quantities of dust through the smallest crevices into dwellings and elsewhere. After midnight there was a heavy rain, which extended over San Pedro and the neighboring country, according to the Southern Pacific rain gauge, the precipitation in Long Beach amounted to .25 of an inch. One or two small craft at San Pedro dragged their mornings as a result of the gale, but the damage was nominal. Yesterday morning the gale, which was then blowing from two or three points south of east, swept over Long Beach and San Pedro, and, although there were no heavy seas along that part of the coast, the ocean was very choppy. The air was very damp and chilly and there were frequent dashes of rain. During the same period at Santa Monica there was just a sprinkle of rain and no wind to speak of. Although the sun was most of the time obscured, the day was pleasant and the atmosphere did not feel chilly. The wind came from the north and carried more or less dust along with it. The precipitation in this city amounted to only a trifle.

BACK TO THE ARMY.

Seventh Regiment Soldiers Re-enlisting as Regulars.

Fifteen Southern Californians have enlisted in the regular army since Lieut. Hunt, Eighteenth United States Infantry, opened a recruiting office at the Seventh Regiment Armory. The infantry soldiers will be sent to join regiments now in Manila and the cavalry recruits will be mustered into troops B and M, Fourth Cavalry, now in San Francisco.

The men so far enlisted are as follows: From civil life, Richard W. Craft, Bert P. Jolly, Seventh Regiment, and Frank Curtis, James E. Farmer, Walter S. Prine, Alexander M. Pullman, William C. Taylor, James C. Barr.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Question of Authority Delays Completion of Work.
The receipts of the exhibition drill given Thanksgiving day by the Seventh Regiment were about \$3400. After deducting the expenses, \$400, a surplus of \$3000 remains for the erection of the monument in memory of the soldiers of the Seventh who died while in service. One officer has failed as yet to turn in a statement of the money received for a block of tickets sold by certain privates under his direction. Other funds are all accounted for, give \$750, but that donation has not been turned in. The next move is uncertain, as the Chamber of Commerce has not yet decided whether to proceed on its own authority with the expenditure of the funds and the erection of the monument.

RAILROAD RECORD.

MOSTLY A MATTER OF WEATHER.

It was very much a matter of weather at the railroad offices yesterday.

When No. 17 came in from San Francisco just after 1 p.m. it was covered with snow. Those who came in reported heavy snow in the Tehachapi Mountains, and as far south as Saugus, at the foot of Soledad Cañon.

The San Bernardino Mountains were reported covered deep with snow. In San Geronimo Pass, at Beaumont, in Southern Pacific turntable became clogged so it would not work. The snow filled the pit in which the table works.

Snow was reported to be falling at Riverside and Redlands, but to melt as fast as it fell.
At San Diego and in the country back of there, the rain was heavy. At Sorrento, near Old Town, the stream rose from a cloudburst and washed out quite an important bridge.
On all hands this news of rain and snow was greeted with undisguised joy, the universal sentiment being, "let the good work go on."
The St. Louis Globe-Democrat states that a very active opposition to the National Educational Association holding its next meeting in Los Angeles is being organized among eastern railway men. Two years ago a \$500,000 road to the Christian Endeavor people is said to have demoralized rates, and the same is feared for the coming season if such a rate is made to the educators. The association is said to demand \$2 on each ticket sold to go to a special fund of the society. This, it is estimated, would amount to a gross sum of \$200,000.
For November the baggage brought into the city by the Santa Fe amounted to 5862 pieces, and that taken out to 4652. This would seem to indicate that nearly 2000 more people arrived here than departed.
Hugh B. Rice sold a ticket by rail from Los Angeles to Glasgow, Scotland, and return to J. W. Evans of

Is This Your Story?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth, my tongue is coated, my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast, and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble, and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."
What is the trouble? Impure blood.
What is the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
\$1.00 a bottle. At all druggists.
Take one or two of Ayer's Pills each night, and you cannot but be cured if you follow with constipation.
Price, 25c a box.
Write us freely, and we will send you a prompt reply. Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

CHURCH BAZAARS.

The annual bazaar given by the ladies of the First Christian Church opened Thursday in the church parlors, corner of Eleventh and Hope streets. There is a fine assortment of handkerchiefs, fancy articles, including pin cushions, sofa cushions, dollies, cable scarfs, etc., suitable for Christmas presents. In connection with the bazaar an entertainment in the nature of living pictures was given by the Intermediate Christian Endeavor Society Thursday evening.

The Young Ladies' Auxiliary of Immanuel Church, holding their Christmas sale of fancy work, useful articles and lunches at the old Red Cross headquarters on the corner of Third and Broadway. The fair opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and will continue until tonight. The Klaus Orchestra has been engaged to furnish music tonight. The dining-room is in charge of Mrs. Z. D. Mathus, and Mrs. J. E. Fullwood has general supervision over the girls in charge of booths and tables. Luncheon was served yesterday from 11 until 2 o'clock and will be served again today.

The ladies of the Plymouth Congregational Church held their annual sale and Christmas bazaar Thursday afternoon and evening at the church on West Twenty-first street. The auditorium was handsomely decorated with potted plants and flowers. Tables were arranged about the room. The various tables were presided over by Misses W. A. Colwell, Nahcise, J. M. Johnson, J. L. Wilder, Abbie Ackerman, M. A. McCormick, W. S. Allen, Belle Preston, E. W. Grannis, M. H. Jones, W. N. Holloway, Misses Edith Preston and Hattie Grannis.

Another Mystery.

Police Officer Hiriart found a human foetus five or six months old on the hills off Bellevue avenue near Buena Vista street, yesterday afternoon. He turned it over to the coroner, who is making an investigation. Mrs. Smith's lying-in hospital is not very far from the spot where the foetus was found, and there is a suspicion that it may have come from that institution. The only remarkable development in the case so far is the mystery which the detective department has tried to make of the matter. Officer Hiriart was not allowed to tell the reporters where he found the body of the still-born babe until Capt. Bradish, the "censor," reluctantly gave his consent.

Felon Examination.

The examination of Charles Thomas on the charge of assault to murder August Hansen on the night of November 16, was begun yesterday in Justice Owens' court. Hansen was struck with a cane in the hands of Thomas on the night in question, and received injuries which nearly proved fatal. A dog fence in the form of a ledger which led to the assault. The evidence for the prosecution was heard yesterday and the case was then adjourned till Monday, when the defense will put in its testimony.

Merchants and Manufacturers.

The Banquet Committee of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association met yesterday afternoon and completed plans for the first annual banquet to be given by the association, on Thursday evening, January 13, at the Hotel Westminster. An elaborate menu in the form of a ledger was selected and ten toasts were placed on the programme. There will be a number of special features.

Bartlett-Logan Post.

At a meeting of Bartlett-Logan Post, No. 6, Grand Army of the Republic, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
Capt. P. P. Livermore, Commander; Charles A. Keller, Senior Vice-Commander; E. O. Fells, Junior Vice-Commander; Dr. L. T. Holland, Surgeon; William Shock, Officer of Day; L. H. Miller, Quartermaster; Rev. F. A. Werth, Chaplain; Charles W. Griswold, Officer of Guard.

The Following were elected delegates to the next department encampment to be held at San Diego, California, on January 13, 1929:

E. O. Fells, William Shock, J. W. Van Horne, L. H. Miller, F. E. Werth, Joseph Knight, H. A. Williams and Capt. P. N. Morgan.
Alternates elected were Joseph Leichte, F. Ross, A. Ledbetter, Charles G. Kellogg, James August, Guthrie, B. X. Smith, Justin Rice and J. A. Donnell.

Now About Your Children?

Do you want them healthy and strong, mentally and physically? They need a good, nourishing drink for breakfast as well as the parents. Fruit Coffee is most nourishing, most economical.
Prepared in One Minute—100 Cups, 25c.

Fruit Company,

LOS ANGELES.

Sale & Son Drug Company,

220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

WRITER EN-BEY CO. FOR 3 DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT.



December SHOE Sale.

This is the Shoe Sale of the Season. Christmas Shoes of all kinds are sold at Reduced Prices. We are not kicking about dull times, nor poor business. Trade is good, but simply we have a very large stock of Winter Shoes and we are bound to clean it up this season. Cut Prices Will Do It.

Misses' and Children's Shoes at Reduced Prices

Misses' Vici Kid,	Lace, with vesting stay, sizes 11 to 2, regular price \$1.75, sale price.....	\$1.00
Child's Vici Kid,	Button, turn soles, sizes 5 to 8, regular price \$1.25, sale price.....	75c
Ladies' Box Calf,	Lace Shoes, welt soles, coin toes, fast colors, eyelets, A to E, reg. price \$4, sale price.....	\$2.50
Ladies' Vici Kid,	Coin toe, vesting top, Lace Shoes, regular price \$4, sale price.....	\$2.00
Ladies' Vici Kid,	Coin toe, welt sole, Lace Shoes, all sizes, regular price \$3, sale price.....	\$1.49

Men's Winter Tans,	Three soles, leather lined, new full toe, A to E, regular price \$5, sale price.....	\$3.50
Men's Winter Tans,	Three soles, Goodyear welt, drill lined, round toe, A to E, reg. price \$4, sale price.....	\$2.75
Men's Russia Calf,	Goodyear welt, coin toe, all sizes, regular price \$4, sale price.....	\$2.50
Men's Vici Kid,	Goodyear welt, coin toe, all sizes, regular price \$4, sale price.....	\$2.00
Men's Black Calf Lace Shoes,	Coin toe, calf lined, Goodyear welt, reg. price \$4, sale price.....	\$3.00

ALL 25c SHOE POLISH 15c; ALL 10c SHOE POLISH 5c DURING THIS SALE.

Hamilton & Baker,

239 South Spring Street.



HUDYAN cures pains in the head, pains in the side, pains in the face, pains in the shoulder, pains in the joints, pains in the back, pains over the kidneys, pains over the liver, pains up and down the spine, bearing-down pains, dizzy headache pains, racking headache pains, pains over the eyes, pains in the arms, pains in the muscles.

Why don't you try Hudyen and join the army of cured ones? You may consult with the doctors of Hudyen to your advantage and at no cost to yourself. You may write to the doctors or call on the doctors.

Hudyen costs 50 cents per package, six packages \$2.50. All druggists.

HUDYAN REMEDY CO.,

316 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.



Ben-Bey's Ben-Yan

Is the Most Remarkable Discovery of this or any Preceding Age....

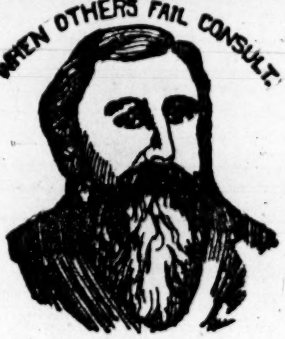
After using this wonderful remedy and testing its merits on more than 10,000 men in California and surrounding States, BEN-BEY is now offered for sale the first time. Its merits were known years ago, but BEN-BEY determined not to place it on the market until it had been thoroughly tested and its wonderful power demonstrated.

This great remedy was discovered by BEN-BEY while journeying in the Sandwich Islands, and was suggested by the weird story of a Kanaka. This is the only remedy known to science which will develop weak and undersized organs.

It acts on the nervous centers positively and forever cures nervous debility of every name, form and nature. It also cures leucorrhea—develop, enlarge and restore them, and thus make a new existence. It also cures rheumatism and all forms of female weakness.

This great remedy can be obtained from the BEN-BEY MEDICAL CO., 211-215 Nolan & Smith Building, cor. Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., and is sold at \$2.00 per package, or three for \$5.00, with a genuine guarantee to cure any case. Circulars and testimonials free. The Sole Agent for this specific in this city is:

Prepared in One Minute—100 Cups, 25c.



DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 16 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured. CATARRH a Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Waiting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

BANKS.

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital (paid up).....\$500,000.00 I. W. Hellman, President; H. W. Hellman, Vice-President; J. F. Sartori, Cashier; E. E. Fraud, Dr. Joseph Kutz, C. Brod, H. W. Hellman, Assistant Cashier.

SECURITY SAVINGS BANK,

N.E. COR. SECOND AND MAIN STREETS

OFFICERS.

J. F. SARTORI, President; H. W. Hellman, J. F. Sartori, W. E. Graves, H. J. Fleishman, C. A. Shaw, O. Johnson, J. H. Shankland, M. L. Fleishman, Maurice S. Hellman, W. D. Longyear, Vice-President; Cashier; G. Helmann, Assistant Cashier.

Interest Paid on Term and Ordinary Deposits.

Money Loaned on First-Class Real Estate.

GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.

N.E. Corner Main and First Streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Capital Paid Up.....\$100,000.00 Surplus and Undivided Profits.....\$50,000.00

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS: VICTOR PONET, Pres.; L. W. BLINN, First Vice-Pres.; C. N. FLINT, Second Vice-Pres.; M. N. AVERY, Cashier; W. F. FISHER, Asst. Cashier; E. E. Fraud, Dr. Joseph Kutz, C. Brod, H. W. Hellman, Assistant Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

CAPITAL AND PROFITS.....\$270,000.00

OFFICERS.

S. C. HUBBELL, President; O. H. CHURCHILL, Vice-President; J. E. CHURCHILL, Vice-President; W. S. DEVAL, Vice-President; R. L. ROGERS, Assistant Cashier.

California Bank, Los Angeles, Cal.

Directors—W. F. Botsford, J. Frankenstein, W. F. Botsford, President; J. H. Shankland, Vice-President; Simon Moler, L. B. Newton, W. S. Newhall, G. C. Wither, Cashier.

Capital—\$250,000.00; surplus and undivided profits, \$25,000.00.

W. S. BARTLETT, Pres. WM. FERGUSON, Vice-Pres. W. E. McVay, Cashier.

UNION BANK OF SAVINGS.

239 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California.

LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL.....\$500,000.00

W. C. PATTERSON, President; W. D. WOOLWINE, Vice-President; WARREN GILLEN, Vice-President; E. W. COE, R. W. KENNEY, Asst. Cashier.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA SAVINGS BANK.

112 NORTH SPRING STREET.

Directors: J. H. Braly, J. M. Elliott, H. J. Evans, Frank A. Gibson, Simon Moler, W. D. Woolwine, W. C. Patterson, SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

A. H. Conger, Suite 321 Wilcox Bldg.

Dealer in Municipal, School and Corporation Bonds, Local Bank Stocks, and negotiator of Real Estate Mortgages. Money to loan and financial trusts executed.

STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO. OF LOS ANGELES

Capital Paid Up in Gold Coin.....\$500,000.00 BRYSON BLOCK.

OFFICERS: H. J. Woolacott, Pres.; J. F. Towell First V.P.; Warren Gillette, Sec. and V.P.; J. W. A. Ott, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK—OF LOS ANGELES.

Capital stock.....\$400,000.00

Surplus and undivided profits over \$60,000.00

W. E. ELLIOTT, President; J. M. ELLIOTT, Vice-President; J. F. SARTORI, Cashier; E. E. Fraud, Dr. Joseph Kutz, C. Brod, H. W. Hellman, Assistant Cashier.

W. T. S. HAMMOND, Vice-President; J. H. BRALY, Vice-President; J. M. ELLIOTT, Vice-President; J. F. SARTORI, Cashier; E. E. Fraud, Dr. Joseph Kutz, C. Brod, H. W. Hellman, Assistant Cashier.

J. D. Hooker, F. Q. Story, W. G. Kerckhoff, H. J. Evans, J. C. Drake.

No public funds or other preferred deposits received by this bank.

MAIN-STREET SAVINGS BANK—

Union Main, Spring and Temple streets. (Temple Block) Los Angeles.

Officers and Directors: T. L. Duque, president; L. N. Van Nuy, vice-president; B. V. Duque, cashier; H. W. Hellman, J. F. Sartori, C. A. Shaw, O. Johnson, A. H. Haas, W. G. Kerckhoff, Interest paid on term and ordinary deposits.

E. H. Trecartin, 326 Wilcox Street. Hours—9 to 4 daily, 7 to 8 evenings, Sundays 10 to 12. Consultation free.

SELLS SAFE BONDS AND STOCKS. NETTING 5 TO 8 PER CENT.

AMERICAN SHIPS FOR RUSSIA'S NAVY.

THE TWO GREAT VESSELS NOW BUILDING AT
CRAMPS FOR THE SERVICE OF THE CZAR.

By a Special Contributor.

PERHAPS the most substantial tribute to the American navy has come from Russia in the shape of her recent order for two powerful ships which are to be built by the Messrs. Cramp of Philadelphia. While ordered months back, it has only been within the past few weeks that the designs, in all particulars, were finally determined upon, and the illustrations accompanying this text are similar to the official sketches sent to St. Petersburg and the first contract order to be published in America.

Twenty years ago, the Cramps built some ships for the Russian service, and those two vessels are still in use, and while the yard work for our own navy is at the bottom of the present contract, there is little doubt but that the faithful performance of two decades ago has had its weight in bringing them their recent order. Political reasons, not to mention Russia's ice-bound northern ports, have brought them to us as a western source of mili-

toiler. To the public, the details of such differences are not interesting, but to the modern efficiency of fighting craft they are emphatically important, as some of our gunboats recently proved. The work of feeding the ninety hungry, glaring mouths of these thirty boilers will be a work of ceaseless vigilance, but the result will be enough to make any engineer proud.

The offensive power of the ship will be centered in a main battery of twelve 6-inch rapid-fire rifles of forty-five calibres, twelve 3-inch rapid-fire rifles, and half a dozen 47 millimeter guns, also of the quick-firing sort. There will be four torpedo tubes, one at the bow, one at the stern, and one on each broadside; the broadside tubes being of the under-water type, and protected from gun-fire.

The main battery of 6-inch guns is mounted, eight on the main deck, four in each midship battery, and two on the forecastle and two on the poop deck. The two forward and the two after 6-inch guns amidships are able to fire, respectively, dead ahead and dead astern in conjunction with their broadside fire common to their inter-

ceptions of the 12-inch guns housed in barbette turrets of 10-inch armor. The 6-inch guns are all mounted amidships in batteries on the main and the gun decks. Those on the gun deck will each have an arc of fire of 120 degrees, while those on the main deck will have arcs of quite 180 degrees. These guns are of force and caliber similar to those on the cruiser.

The 3-inch guns are mounted, twelve on the gun deck forward and abaft the 6-inch battery, six on the main deck between the 6-inch batteries again, and two, one on each side, amidships, up on the bridge deck. All have wide arcs of fire, and are guarded by shields. The rest of the small guns are placed forward and aft on the bridges, the bridge deck, and up in the covered tops of the millitary masts. The four 12-inch guns are mounted in two turrets on the main deck, forward and aft of the central superstructure, and they have arcs of fire of quite 340 degrees—an exceptionally large sweep.

Great care has been taken to supply a continuous stream of ammunition to the rapid-fire batteries. To this end electrically-worked hoists will be used. The turrets will also be under electrical control, and a large number of the auxiliary machines will also be actuated by the same energy. All of the armor will be treated by the latest Krupp process, and the "vitals" will be shielded by a protective armor, two inches thick on the flat and four inches thick on the slopes running down to the lower edge of the side armor, and extending throughout the length of the ship.

The six torpedo tubes will be placed, one at the bow, one at the stern, and two on each broadside. The latter being of the under-water type. We deem bow and stern tubes of little value,

MONTGOMERY BROS. WILL REMOVE TO THE NEW DOUGLAS BUILDING WHEN COMPLETED.

OUR Holiday display of Watches is commanding a great deal of interest among Christmas shoppers.

The collection embraces all the very finest movements as well as good time pieces of moderate cost. Regarding Watches in general we will show you the newest ideas in them for Gentleman, Lady, Boy or Miss.

Removal Reduced Prices apply on our entire Watch stock as well as on all other wares.

Montgomery Bros.,

120-122 North Spring St.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Telephone
Main 259.

DRY GOODS

Spring
and Third Sts.

Items of Interest for Saturday Shoppers.

These days of snow-covered mountains is a gentle reminder that winter is upon us and the demand for warmer Underwear increases.

- We have just received a case of Ladies' fleece-lined Vests and Pants; on sale today, extra value, each,..... 25¢
- Mixed wool and cotton fleeced Vests and Pants, both white and natural, heavy and soft; extra value, each,..... 75¢
- A full line of Ladies' fleece-lined Union Suits, Oneita style, extra value; each,..... 50¢
- All-wool Vests and Pants, white and natural, fine and warm; each,..... \$1.00
- Ladies' outing flannel Gowns in stripes and plain colors, all prices from 50c..... \$1.50
- Ladies' Dressing Sacques of eiderdown, plain and fancy stripes, from 90c to..... \$3.00
- Children's outing flannel Gowns, fancy and plain, all sizes, extra value; from 50c to..... 75¢

Early Buyers always find the Largest and Best Assortment.
SPRING AND THIRD STS.

HAT SNAP

The man that will go and give up five good dollars for a Hat just because it has a certain label in it is dead wrong. I am showing a line of Hats at

\$2.50

that are great. Latest Derby and Fedora styles and colors. Suppose you come in and try one on.

Siegel,

Under Nadeau Hotel

Drs. Pepper & Lawrence
General Practitioners

Women and Children Especially.
Whisky, Morphine and Other Drug Habits Cured—1 to 5 Days.

119 1/2 South Spring Street

Be sweet and clean

PEARLINE

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES
Go to Browne, the Furnace Man, 123 E. 4th.

We Make a Study

Of the eyes and their defects and how to remedy them. We devote our whole time to this profession, therefore we do our work more effectively than those who make it a side issue. Our charges are reasonable.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO.,
235 South Spring St.
Formerly 228 W. Second Street.

THE NEW
--Crystal Palace--
IS NOW OPEN.
MEYBERG BROS.,
143-145 South Spring Street.

Dr. Sanford's
Electric Belt
\$5.00.

Guaranteed equal to any Electric Belt made.

THE DR. SANFORD CO.,
319 S. Spring St.

HIGH GRADE
180 BICYCLES
NOW \$30.

Installments.
BARKER BROS.,
422 S. Spring Street.

Auction

Furniture and Carpets—

Saturday, Dec. 10, at 10

A.M.—438 and 440 S.

Spring Street.

Complete line of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, etc.; Settees, Couches, Upholstered Parlor Furniture, Rattan, Reed and Oak Chairs and Rockers.

RHOADES & REED,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION.

GEO. PEARSON & CO., Auctioneers and

Commission Merchants, 27 West First St., Los Angeles, Cal., will make auction sales in city or country, of all kinds of merchandise, stock and farming elements. Advances made. Consignments solicited. Quick sales and prompt returns.

Of Course You'll Need One

Away back last July we figured on just such a cold snap as this.

What's the consequences? Why, a stock of Overcoats complete enough to attract attention in the largest Eastern cities.

Pick up one and look at it—note the "style," the cloth and the way it's made. You can't get better.

Black Cheviot Overcoats \$7.50.

Gray or Tan Worsted Overcoats \$12.50 and \$15.00.

Glover Cloth Overcoats \$7.50 to \$25.

Medium, short or long, slim or stout.

Boys' Overcoats, too.

Did you say anything about warm Underwear?



London Clothing Co.

117, 119, 121, 123, 125, 127, North Spring Street, S. W. Corner Franklin.

HARRIS & FRANK, Proprietors.

TODAY THE LAST... GIFT

Of Z. L. PARMELEE'S Retiring Sale will be presented in the form of 1200 Cobalt Blue Cups and Saucers, one with every cash purchase of 25c or more. These Cups and Saucers are beautifully decorated with heavy gold trimmings. It would be very un-Christmaslike in you to miss having this gift, especially as our prices throughout the store are far below those usually asked. We must dispose of our stock this month. Remember this is the last gift day at

Parmelee's
Retiring
Sale
232-234 South Spring St.

FLEXIBLE RUBBER PLATES...

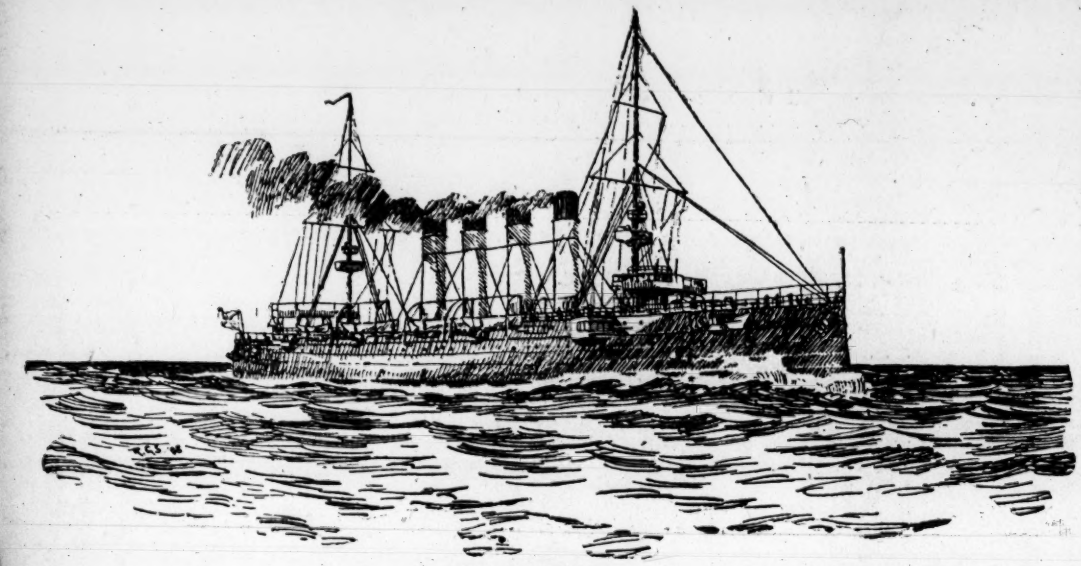
DR. SCHIFFMAN has had 25 years' experience. Dentistry has been a hobby with him. In plate work he cannot be excelled. Flexible Rubber Plates is Dr. Schiffman's own process, and any one wearing one knows well the difference between it and one of the old style, cumbersome, thick plates. Flexible Rubber Plates are thin, only a trifle thicker than heavy writing paper, fit closer and adhere better to the roof of the mouth. Particles of food or small seeds do not get under them. They will not break, as they will give first, being flexible. Come and see them. No trouble to show you.

SHCIFFMAN DENTAL CO.,
Rooms 20 to 26--107 N. Spring St.

WE'LL TELL YOU

How to kill two birds with one stone—buy a carpet for a Christmas present and you won't have to buy one in the spring. Besides, there's a big crop of Eastern tourists coming here this winter—some of your friends are sure to be amongst them. You want them to think you're prosperous. A new carpet ticks that fact in their memory.

BARKER BROS.,
Furniture, Carpets, Draperies,
420-422-424 South Spring Street.
SEE OUR WINDOWS.



RUSSIAN CRUISER.

any supply afar from the uncertain friendship of European neighbors, and, so, the fact that we can now build ships for them cheaper than they can construct themselves, is also something to be borne in mind.

The ships in question, for which the keels have been laid, are a battleship and a protected cruiser—the former being what might be styled a Russianized version of our own battleships, the Maine, Missouri, Ohio, recently awarded to the builders. The cruiser will be finished first, and it were well to describe her in advance of the heavier and more complex battleship.

This craft, yet unnamed, has the following general dimensions: Length, between perpendiculars, 400 feet; beam, extreme, 52 feet; draught, about 12 1/2 feet; displacement, 6500 tons; indicated horse power, 20,000; speed, an hour, for twelve hours on trial, 23 knots; coal-bunker capacity, 1400; complement, 450. This ship is a smaller type of the Columbia, or more strictly, an up-to-date Armstrong cruiser, with a rapid-fire battery of great power. We have nothing in our service really like her, and in the combined elements of speed and gun power of the highest rapid-fire sort.

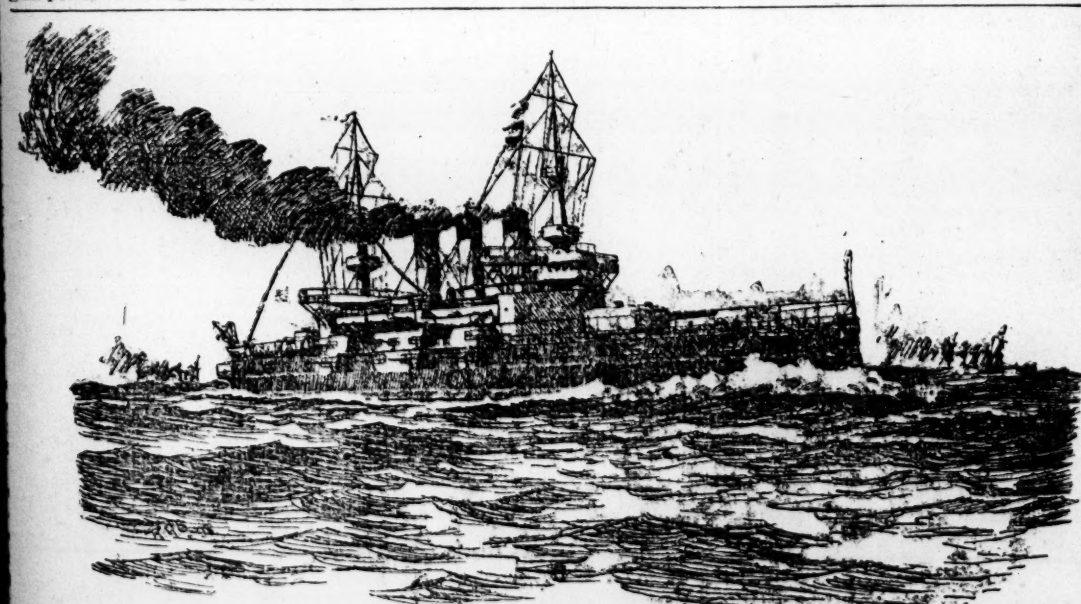
vening companion pieces. The guns on the forecastle and the poop have also wide arcs of fire, and a total of six of the guns can be brought to bear on an enemy abreast. These pieces, using cordite, will have the remarkable velocity of 2784 feet a second, and a muzzle energy equal to the perforation of 22 inches of iron at that point. They will be able to discharge their 100-pound shell at the rate of quite seven a minute when handled by a competent crew—a destructive hail of almost two tons of hardened steel in that brief while. In addition to this main battery, the twelve 3-inch guns, all of which are mounted on the main and the berth decks, will play the next most important part. The power of these pieces is very great, and it is possible for them to keep a murderous fire of even greater frequency than that of the 6-inch guns. The remaining guns, of 47 millimetres, will be placed on the bridges and up in the tops. All of the guns, great and small, will be shielded by shields of appropriate thickness; and the unarmored ship that runs against this veritable spit-fire will have to take a terrible punishment or be a

and of especial danger if they be, as the Russians are, above water discharge.

The ships will be fitted with every modern convenience characteristic of our own ship, and nothing will be spared contributive to the health and the reasonable comfort of officers and crew. The ships will be lighted by electricity, and six large searchlights, four on the bridges and two in the tops, will afford constant and ample safeguard against surprise at night.

There will be the usual drainage and ventilating plants. The conning-tower, of heavy, forged steel, will be forward, just below the chart house. The ship will carry, in addition to the row boats placed up on the bridge deck, two large steam cutters and two second-class torpedo boats, which will be stowed on slides just above the 'midship, main-deck battery. The boats will be handled by three powerful boom cranes, fashioned of steel.

The ship will be driven by two powerful triple-expansion engines, similar in design to those to be fitted in the new Maine. These engines will be in separate water-tight compart-



RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP.

is of an order calculated to make a deep impression in this country.

The ship is built of steel, with the usual safe-guard of a double bottom, but is not sheathed. The engines, boilers, and the magazines are protected by a continuous armor belt extending from stem to stern. On the central or flat portion this deck will be an inch and a half thick, and on the slopes at the sides it will be just double that. Augmented by the coal storage above and on this protective deck, the "vitals" of the craft will be well guarded for a ship of her type.

She will be driven by two triple-expansion engines—in separate water-tight compartments—actuating twin screws, and to effect the development of the required 20,000 indicated horse power, no less than thirty boilers of the Niclausse water-tube type will be employed. Twenty-three knots is a very high rate of speed to attain in so large a craft even for a brief while, but to maintain that push for twelve hours, and then without the driving aid of forced draught, is an accomplishment that calls for some very fine performance on the part of the builders, and a durability in the motive power not even exacted by our own exacting requirements. The water-tube boiler, alone, has made this possible, and, as has been said, a battery of thirty of these great steam generators will be stowed away in the bowels of this craft to create the energy needed by those driving engines. With even the best of the fire-tube boilers in use today, the 1400-ton coal supply would not begin to give the radius of action possible for the same amount combined with the use of the quick-steaming qualities of the improved Niclausse boilers to be used in these Russian vessels and also in the Maine to be built at the Cramps'. As a result, this cruiser will not only be able to raise her steam promptly—a very important tactical advantage, as we have come by experience to know—but will have a wider range on a given coal supply than the ships today having the fire-tube type of

craft of like possibilities to hold her own at all.

The battleship is by far, because of her great might, the more absorbing ship; and there is little doubt but that we shall have cast more than one longing eye upon her before she starts for Russia. The ship is substantially of weight similar to our new Maine, but with some superiority in the power of her rapid-fire battery for working efficiency, though, somewhat handicapped by the varied calibres of these pieces.

Her principal dimensions are: Length between perpendiculars, 276 feet; beam, extreme, 72 feet 2 1/2; draught, not to exceed 28 feet; displacement, about 12,700 tons; indicated horse power, estimated 18,000; speed, at full displacement, for twelve hours, 18 knots; coal bunker capacity, 2000 tons; complement, about 750 persons.

Like the cruiser, the ship will be of steel unsheathed with a double bottom ranging fore and aft for the greater length of the ship and reaching from the keel up to the lower edge of the water-line belt of heavy armor. There are no internal structural peculiarities, save perhaps, so it is said, the double bottom provision for liquid fuel and feed-water supply.

The wind-and-water region is guarded by a band of armor seven and one-half feet wide—four of which are normally below water—reaching from opposite the after turret forward to the stem. A few two-thirds its total length, this band will have a uniform thickness of nine inches, and will taper thence to two inches at the stem. Above this belt up to the line of the gun decks, the sides will be covered with a continuous coat of 6-inch steel. Following the athwartship lines of the superstructure, bulkheads of 9-inch steel will reach up from the protective deck to the under side of the main deck, completely blocking off an enemy's fore-and-aft raking fire. The gun positions will be sheltered behind five inches of armor, with the ex-

ments, and will actuate twin screws, and, when making about 126 revolutions a minute, will develop 16,000 indicated-horse-power, and induce a speed of 22 knots an hour.

Twenty-four great boilers of the Niclausse water-tube type, arranged in four fire-rooms, will supply the needed steam at a working pressure of 250 pounds to the square inch, and, again, we can picture the task of feeding those roaring furnaces. The coal supply of 2000 tons, promises a very wide radius of action, especially in conjunction with the economical water-tube boilers, and in the Russian ship, in this respect, we have a substantial duplication of our three latest battleships. This ship, too, is to make her contract speed of 18 knots for twelve-hour continuous running, under natural draught, and once more we have an object lesson in what the new boilers have made possible.

It is to be regretted that the guns of these ships are not to be made in this country; but the Russians wisely deem the fostering of their own enterprises best in this particular, and the record of the Obukhov Works well deserves this token of governmental esteem, for it is said that not one, out of the thousands of guns they have made, has ever burst.

In 1882, Russia, like ourselves, began the building of her new navy, and, while all of her modern ships are of domestic manufacture, the bulk of them are, and the result is well deserving of her felicitation. The Cramps are to be congratulated upon this exceptional distinction.

R. G. SKERRETT.

A bicycle belonging to K. A. Millican, which was stolen from the corner of Broadway and Second street last Monday evening, was recovered yesterday by Detectives Steel and Goodman in East Los Angeles.

City Briefs.

Dressy men often get more credit for facts than for their own consciences. They will claim, you see, Desmond had what they ought to have in men's furnishings and they know it. He is willing to let them take the credit for a reasonable consideration. They get the best in the line, their friends are pleased and Desmond is satisfied. Special hat and neckwear sale today. See Desmond's four show windows today at Nos. 139-141 South Spring street.

Rand, McNally's standard wall atlas, size 14x22 inches, sixteen full-page maps, with index, given free with a prepaid three months' subscription to The Times. For sale at 40 cents each. Broken lines in \$3.34 and \$3.50 soft and stiff hats on sale today at Desmond's annex, No. 129 South Spring street, for \$2. Take advantage of the cut price.

Special—Finest cabinet pictures reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 226 South Main street.

Dr. Frost, American Baptist Church tomorrow.

Dr. Beach removed, 218 S. Broadway.

Harry Chambers was arrested for begging last night by Policeman H. Hart on Main street near the St. Elmo Hotel.

The semi-annual meeting of the Teachers' Alliance of Los Angeles city will be held at the Y.M.C.A. building at 9:30 a.m. December 10.

A meeting of the Free Harbor League will be held on Wednesday at 4 p.m. in the directors' room of the Los Angeles National Bank. A full attendance is requested.

The sixty children, "Happy Little Workers" of the Pacific Gospel Union, will give a free entertainment preceding the annual meeting, Monday, December 12, 7:30 p.m., at Y.M.C.A. Hall.

The Los Angeles Board of Trade has sent telegrams to President McKinley and Senator Perkins, in line with those sent out by other commercial bodies and individuals, petitioning against any change of the tariff on Zante currants or other fruits.

An alarm of fire was turned in from box No. 27 at the Pico House last night at 8:45 o'clock for a small blaze in a shack in Chinatown occupied as headquarters by Chinese peddlers. The blaze was extinguished before the arrival of the fire engines.

A suit now on in the Federal court between the Free Gold Mining company vs. the Golden Cross Mining company was met yesterday by a cross-complaint filed by the latter. The documents in this case are formidable, embracing many hundred pages of typewritten matter.

Lewis Thornton was arrested by Detectives Auble and Hawley yesterday afternoon and taken to the Police Station for embezzlement. It is alleged that Thornton rented a wheel and failed to return it to the city within the specified time. He is held in lieu of \$100.

Postoffice Inspector Flint was engaged yesterday in the work of returning to their owners property stolen at the time of the Golden Cross Mining case. There were \$104.80 in cash, six Wells, Fargo & Co.'s money orders for \$39.40 bank drafts for \$165 and four postoffice money orders for \$48.50. It includes everything stolen but a gold thimble, which was probably lost by the robbers.

FATALLY BURNED.

One More Victim of the Deadly Coal-oil Lamp.

Mrs. Gillen, aged 78 years, was fatally burned yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock. Mrs. Gillen lived with her relatives, of whom there are four generations, at No. 1326 Santee street. She was in the habit of warming her feet over a lamp, in the morning, when the weather was chilly, and followed the same practice yesterday morning. The lamp was accidentally knocked over and the woman's clothes caught fire. Before the flames could be extinguished Mrs. Gillen was seriously burned from head to foot, and more or less internally from inhaling the flames.

Dr. E. N. Mathis was hastily summoned. He secured the assistance of Dr. A. J. Scholl, and everything possible was done to save the life of the unfortunate woman. She was kept under the influence of opiates all day yesterday, and was kept alive only by hypodermic injections affecting the action of the heart.

At a late hour last night Mrs. Gillen was rapidly sinking, and all hope of her recovery had been abandoned.

J. A. Campbell, Mrs. Gillen's grandson, was painfully burned about the hands and arms in his brave struggle to save his grandmother's life. He will be unable to use his hands for a week.

PERSONALS.

Otto Peterson and Gen. E. C. Humphrey of San Diego are here from their placer mines in Lower California.

J. J. Evans, who is in from the Gleason mining district, Ariz., reports the mines there to be booming.

Col. H. R. Arndt of San Diego is in the city and will pay an official visit and inspect Los Angeles Company, No. 25, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, this evening. Col. Arndt is also the Grand Vice Chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, domain of California.

Monsoon Chambloned.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—An explanation, evidently emanating from the British embassy here, has been published declaring that the speech recently delivered by the British Ambassador, Sir Edmund J. Monson, has been misunderstood and repudiating any desire to interfere in the internal affairs of France or criticize her policy. Moreover, it is added, the whole attitude of the Ambassador contradicts the supposition of malevolent intention.

Death-dealing Neva.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 9.—The River Neva suddenly rose nine feet last night, inundating the lower quarters of the city, where communication is now carried on by boats. The inhabitants were panic-stricken and there was great loss of property. Great loss of life has been reported. The flood is now subsiding.

BAKER & HAMILTON.

Special bicycles; low priced, light and sure.



Don't blame the cake-box if your cake dries up quickly. It will keep moist and fresh if you use Cleveland's Baking Powder.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HIS EMPLOYER'S MONEY

THE GAMEWELL COMPANY WANTS ROSE'S CHECKS.

Telegraph City Clerk Hance to Hold the Check He Has and to Prevent Indorsement of the Other—Coffee Called Down.

That the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company has been advised of the mysterious absence of R. A. Rose, the Pacific Coast agent, and that the company attaches some suspicion to his absence is shown by the anxiety of the company as to its interests here and the several telegrams that have been received by the City Clerk from the company with reference to Rose's transactions. The first telegram, which was received Thursday morning, was a request that the City Clerk hold up all checks which Rose had deposited with him to secure any bid that might have been made for electrical apparatus.

To this Capt. Hance replied that he still held one check for \$500, but that he had returned to Rose another check for a like amount. The City Clerk expected to hear no more, but shortly before he closed his office yesterday afternoon the following telegram was received from the New York office of the Gamewell company.

"Thanks for your message. When it has served its purpose, deliver only to us police bid certified check of R. A. Rose, as it is our money. Instruct Mayor not to indorse fire-bid check, which was returned to Rose, should be asked to do so. Answer collect."

To this telegram Capt. Hance replied by wire as follows:

"Will hold police bid check and advise Mayor not to sign fire-bid check."

The disappearance of Rose is as much a mystery as ever. None of his friends here have heard a word from him or of him and they have not been advised that he has been communicated with from San Francisco. The statement said to have been made by A. J. Coffee, the San Francisco associate of Rose, to the effect that he had left the city to escape importunities of the newly-elected Councilmen for financial remuneration in consideration of their support in getting him contracts has greatly exercised some of the fire-department officials and a demand has been made upon Coffee to know whether he uttered the statements attributed to him.

Several telegrams addressed to Rose were received here yesterday, but they were sent back to the telegraph office with the information that Rose is not in the city and that his whereabouts cannot be ascertained.

There was a small attendance at the anti-woman suffrage meeting held at the home of Mrs. L. Ducommun, No. 1347 South Grand avenue, yesterday afternoon.

An interesting address was made by Mrs. W. Winslow Crannell of Albany, N. Y., chairman of the Albany Anti-Suffrage Association. Mrs. Crannell made her first public effort in opposition to women suffrage at the national Republican and Democratic convention to women suffrage and has recently been helping the women of the States of South Dakota and Washington in their effort to defeat woman suffrage.

Christmas Donations.

The Salvation Army has undertaken the work of feeding the poor of the city on Christmas, and will also distribute clothing and toys. Last year the army fed 1200 people, and this year it is expected that food will be given to 1500 at least. A dinner will be served on Saturday, December 24, and on the same day food will be distributed to deserving poor, that they may prepare it for their Christmas dinner. Donations are asked. These can be left with Staff Captain D. E. Dunham, at No. 227 1/2 South Spring street.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Fernando Jefferson Dunkle, a native of Virginia, aged 32 years, and Mrs. Ida Delancy, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 40 years; both residents of Pomona.

Guy L. Cuzner, a native of California, aged 22 years, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Irene I. Abel, a native of California, aged 20 years, and a resident of Oakland.

DEATH RECORD.

FOULKES—In this city, December 9, 1898, Richard Foulkes, a native of Wales, aged 52 years.

Funeral will take place Sunday, December 11, at 2 p.m., from the parlors of Booth & Boylston, 256 S. Main street, under the auspices of the General Relief Committee, I.O.O.F. Friends invited. Henderson County (Ill.) Journal, Keilsburg (Ill.) News please copy.

KENT—In this city, December 7, 1898, Emma Kent, a native of Massachusetts, aged 74 years.

Funeral from parlors of Orr & Hines, No. 647 South Broadway, December 10, 1898, at 2:30 p.m. under the auspices of Stanton Post Corps, No. 16. Interment Rosedale Cemetery.

VIERSTROM—At the residence of Mrs. E. H. Hott, December 8, 1898, Gunda Matilda Vierstrome (Tilla Anderson), a native of Norway, aged 32 years.

Funeral from the undertaking rooms of Orr & Hines, No. 647 South Broadway, Saturday, December 10, 1898, at 1 p.m. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

FOSTER—At No. 1824 S. Hill street, December 5, George C. Foster, aged 29 years. Funeral from the undertaking parlors of Cunningham & Co., Nos. 426 and 428 South Main street, Sunday, December 11, at 2 p.m. Santa Ana papers please copy.

MCNEILL—At Calhoun, December 8, 1898, Miss Martha A. McConnell of McKeesport, Pa.

Funeral from the parlors of Peck & Chase Co., No. 227 South Broadway, Monday, December 12, at 10 a.m. Interment private.

SMITH—At 10 a.m., December 10, 1898, John P. Smith, father of Solly Smith.

Funeral December 10, at 2 p.m., from Garret & Co.'s undertaking parlor, No. 349 North Main street. Friends invited.

SUTCH & DEERING FUNERAL PARLORS Nos. 506-508 South Broadway. Mrs. Spooner, embalmer for ladies and children. Tel. M. 666.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 243.

OPEN-AIR CONCERT SUNDAY AT REDONDO BEACH by the Indian Band, 25 pieces. Santa Fe train leaves 9:55 a. m.; round trip 50c.

BISHOP'S

Bishop's Soda Crackers are made in Los Angeles. You can get them fresh every day.

The name is on the crackers

"Bishop."

Crimp Crackers in bulk. Princess Crackers in boxes.

SODA CRACKERS

VERXA,

THE CASH GROCER.

H-O! H-O! H-O! TWO FOR ONE. YOU BUY ONE PACKAGE, WE GIVE ONE PACKAGE FREE.

14 cents Can EAGLE MILK.

25 cents Pound GOOD CREAMERY BUTTER.

70 cents FULL WEIGHT TWO POUND ROLL OF THE BEST CREAMERY BUTTER made in this state, of the CROWN BRAND.

\$1.20 Sack of the VERY BEST FLOUR THAT CAN BE MADE FROM WASHINGTON WHEAT.

4 1/2 cents Pound GOOD CLEAN RICE. One day sale.

2 1/2 cents Pound BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. One day sale.

6 cents Pound CRIMP SODA CRACKERS.

9 cents Pound GINGER SNAPS. One day sale.

VERXA PRICES PREVAIL IN THE BEST AND LARGEST BAKERY AND CRACKER DEPARTMENT IN THIS CITY.

Candy! Candy! Candy! OUR CONFECTIONERY IS MADE FRESH BY OUR OWN EXPERT ON THE PREMISES.

NOVELTIES AT 15c and 20c, EQUAL TO OTHER ASKINGS OF 25 CENTS AND UP.

OUR 25 CENT LINE EQUALS THE DOUBLE-THE-PRICE KIND. VARIETY COMPLETE. STYLE CAN NOT BE EXCELLED. WHY PAY DOUBLE THE MONEY.

7 CENTS POUND TAFFY. LEADER COFFEE.....28 CENTS HOFFMAN HOUSE.....33 CENTS CHASE & SANBORN, the king of them all.....35 CENTS BANANAS, 10 CENTS DOZEN. DON'T MISS SEEING OUR CANDY WINDOW.

VERXA, VERXA CORNER.

Ladies' Warm Wool Underwear.

The very warmest, nicest kinds, such as Munsing's and other leading makes, at less prices than we usually ask for the same goods in late winter.

Our stock shows every quality and kind except that which is unworthy. We really believe it will be money in your pocket to look at our underwear before you buy.

The Unique Ladies' Furnishers. 245 S. Broadway.

KODAKS PHOTO SUPPLIES. FOR CHRISTMAS. S. G. MARSHUTZ, 245 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles. Mail orders promptly filled. Illustrated Catalogue free.

THE W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg. Co. LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL. 316-320 Commercial Street.

Campbell's Curio Store, 325 South Spring Street.

THIS WEEK..... We desire to call your attention to our new style trap with rubber tires—four Passenger Boulevard—and whip-cord trimmed carriage, with Chaucy Thomas canopy top.

HAWLEY, KING & CO., Cor. Broadway and Fifth St.

THE W. H. PERRY Lumber Mfg. Co. LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL. 316-320 Commercial Street.

Edward M. Boggs CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER, 535 Hilson Block, Los Angeles.

CONSUMPTION CURED by the METHOD. Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and treatise on "Consumption, Its Cause and Cure," sent free. Koch Medical Institute, 413 1/2 South Spring street, Los Angeles.

TOILET REQUISITES. Always popular as gifts, always found in greatest variety at our store. This season we show a number of new patterns in Sterling Silver, Ebony, Birdseye Maple, Silver Mounted, Fine Dresden, etc. An inspection will prove interesting to you and profitable if you choose to make it so.

Special Sterling Silver Hair Brush and Comb, in case, at.....\$2.50

S. NORDLINGER, 109 S. Spring Street. Under Nadeau Hotel.

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Five Dollar Opportunities.

Another of Our Noted Garment Sales.

An apparel sale that will astonish the shrewdest shoppers and tempt the most conservative purses. Every garment is worth from \$1.50 to \$2.50 more than the price. Every one is a winter style. Don't fail to take advantage of the rare opportunity. The difference in price will pay for plenty of toys for the little folks.

Black jackets of plain kersey with strap seams, notched collar, dart sleeves and serge lining; this jacket would be cheap at \$7.50; price Saturday.....\$5.00

Misses' boucle jackets, in red, green and brown shades, also black kersey strap seams, shield front and colored silk serge lining; real value \$6.50; price Saturday.....\$5.00

Handsome seal plush capes, made full sweep, 18 inches long, head and braid trimmed, Thibet trimming on collar and down front, silk serge lining; real value \$6.50; price for Saturday.....\$5.00

Black Kersey capes, tailor stitched, trimmed with two bands of wool astrakhan around bottom, real value \$6.50; price Saturday.....\$5.00

All silk, black satin and velvet shirt waists, made in the latest shirt waist style, blouse front and yoke backs, every waist worth \$6.50 to \$7.50; price for Saturday.....\$5.00

New children's dresses of all wool imported plaid, front of plain colored cashmere, braid trimmed, wide reverses with lace trimming and buttons; price.....\$5.00

Our \$10 Graphophone

A marvel of musical wonder; every new improvement has been applied to it. Reproductions of vocal and instrumental music are as realistic in tone and accent as it is possible on the most expensive instruments. No difference in tone between the cheapest and the best. All grades upwards from \$10.00.

Beautiful veiling, 18 inches wide with chenille dots on fine tuxedo mesh; regular 35c grade; special today at.....25c

A beautiful ostrich feather boa, 1 yard in length, made of the very best feathers, very full and regular \$7.50 quality; special at.....\$6.50

Don't injure your eyes by using a poor lamp; we can give you plenty of light on this subject by showing you our B. & H. Belgian nickel-plated lamp and chimney, octagon shape; complete for.....\$1.95

Student lamps for gas or oil, complete with shade and 5-foot hose; upwards from.....\$2.75

Royal Regent corsets, made of imported materials, embroidered with silk in flower designs, assorted colors, new 12 inch model, silk lacing to match color of corset; at.....\$3.00

These are the best we have ever sold for the price. Made of fine Vici kid with welt extension soles, button or lace styles, newest shapes. Most shoe dealers are governed by the cost and sell this shoe for \$3.00. Our price.....\$2.50

Velvet and satin stock collars in all colors, 25c

Statin stock collars, with tie ends and trimmed with accordion plaid, ruffles, new and dressy.....50c

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MEN'S SUITS \$10.

Success has crowned our efforts. Our Clothing Department stands second to none in Los Angeles. This is to show what kind of a suit we can give a man for a \$10.00 bill.

Black Clay Worsted, single or double-breasted, single or three-button cutaway frocks.

Double-breasted Blue Cheviot sacks, full satin faced.

Single-breasted Black Twilled Cheviot Sacks, soft rolling lapel.

Three and Four-button Cheviot Sacks, small or large plaids.

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